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ABSTRACT

This document is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 123 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 113 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and private research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 16 Canadian and 107 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 14 Canadian and 99 U.S. libraries. The total library expenditures of all 123 member libraries in 2000-01 was more than $3 billion; from that, about $2.3 billion was spent by the 113 university libraries and just over $727 million by the nonuniversity libraries. An introduction discusses ARL statistics trends, including evolution of statistical categories definitions; service activity trends; change in serial unit costs; and ownership and access. Five graphs and five tables in this section provide ARL libraries statistics. The next section of the report consists of ARL library data tables and summary data tables for 2000-01 in the areas of collections, expenditures, and personnel and public services. A table of percentages and ratios presenting 16 select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries is provided. This is followed by a table of Ph.D., faculty, and enrollment statistics and summary data. A final table presents a summary of rank for each university library in each of 18 categories for which individual tables are provided. Also included are the ARL Statistics Questionnaire and Instructions, 2000-01 and footnotes. Appendixes include a list of ARL member libraries as of June 2002 and a bibliography. (Contains 127 references.) (AEF)

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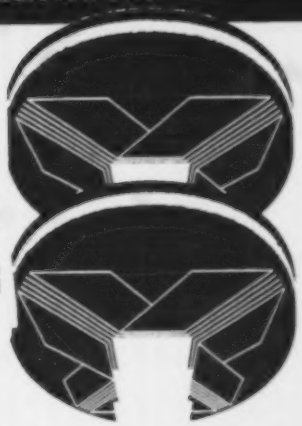

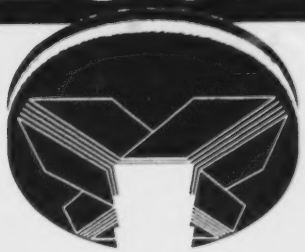

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ARL STATISTICS 2000-01

A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS
FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR MEMBERS OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

Compiled and Edited by

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The *ARL Statistics* datafiles,
with accompanying documentation, are available at <http://www.arl.org/stats/>

The tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARL Statistics Trends: An Introduction 5

ARL Statistics Interactive Edition on the World Wide Web 19

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Collections 24
Summary Data 30
Expenditures 32
Summary Data 38
Personnel and Public Services 40
Summary Data 46

Analysis of Selected Variables 48

Ph.D., Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics 49
Summary Data 51

Rank Order Tables of University Libraries, 2000-01

Summary of Rank Order Tables 54

Individual Tables
1. Volumes in Library 57
2. Volumes Added (Gross) 58
3. Current Serials (Total) 59
4. Microform Units 60
5. Government Documents 61
6. Total Library Materials Expenditures 62
7. Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures 63
8. Other Operating Expenditures 64
9. Total Library Expenditures 65
10. Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 66
11. Expenditures for Monographs 67
12. Current Serials Purchased (Subscriptions) 68
13. Expenditures for Current Serials 69
14. Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD) 70
15. Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD) 71
16. Professional Staff (FTE) 72
17. Support Staff (FTE) 73
18. Total Staff (FTE) 74

ARL Statistics Questionnaire and Instructions, 2000-01 75

Footnotes to the *ARL Statistics 2000-01* 87

Appendix A. ARL Member Libraries as of June 2002 124

Appendix B. Bibliography 126

GRAPHS

1. Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2001 8
2. Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001 10
3. Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001 13
4. Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001 15
5. Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2001 17

TABLES

1. Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2001 7
2. Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001 9
3. Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001 11
4. Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001 14
5. Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2001 16

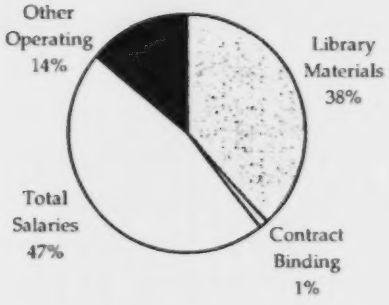
RESEARCH LIBRARY TRENDS

ARL Statistics 2000-01 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 123[1] members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 113 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and private research libraries. A complete list of the ARL member libraries is provided as Appendix A. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 16 Canadian and 107 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 14 Canadian and 99 U.S. libraries.

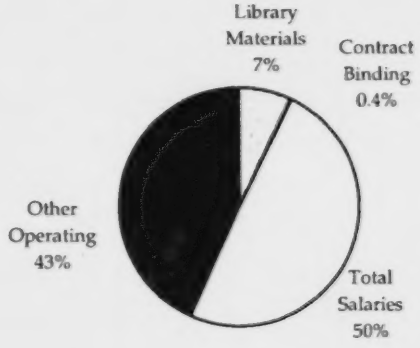
Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62, and the data are available through a WWW interactive interface.[2] Prior to 1961-62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, who was first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.[3] These data, covering the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, are now called the Gerould statistics.[4] The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL FTP server,[5] represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 123 member libraries in 2000-01 was more than $3 billion; from that, about $2.3 billion was spent by the 113 university libraries and just over $727 million by the nonuniversity libraries.

University Libraries



Nonuniversity Libraries



[1] The University of Louisville in Louisville, Kentucky, joined ARL in 2002, increasing the number of ARL member libraries to 124. Their data will first appear in *ARL Statistics 2001-02*.

[2] <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html>.

[3] Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, *Research Library Statistics 1907-08 through 1987-88* (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 1990).

[4] Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62*. (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 1986), <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/gerould/>.

[5] <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/mrstat.html>.

Evolution of Definitions: A Moving Target

Definitions of the statistical categories used in the *ARL Statistics* questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics*, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997).[6] ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 has undergone a recent revision and *NISO Z39.7-2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use* is now available.[7] ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics* Q&A.[8] These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee[9] and with the ARL Survey Coordinators[10] who fill in these surveys on an annual basis. For example, in relation to electronic serials, see a discussion document developed by Julia Blixrud.[11]

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee decided not to add new data elements to the existing established annual surveys, but rather continue to modify the interpretation of the existing definitions by including electronic resources, electronic journals, and e-books in the existing categories. For example, in 1999-2000 e-books were reported together with volumes held for the first time, as long as the library owns these e-books and they conform to a print-equivalent model (see *ARL Statistics* Q&A for further clarification). In general terms, there is a sense that the *ARL Statistics*, which primarily focus on input and output measures, have served libraries adequately by describing the range of resources and service activities in a quantifiable manner. Development efforts tend to focus on the ARL New Measures Initiative projects[12] which place more emphasis on service quality, impact and outcome indicators (where there is general agreement that libraries lack agreed-upon frameworks), and tools they can use to measure these aspects of their operations successfully.

Service Activity Trends

The success of an academic library is dependent not only on the information resources it owns or licenses, but also on the services it provides. ARL collects data about public service activities such as circulation (initial and total), reference transactions, library instruction (group presentations and participants in these presentations), and interlibrary borrowing and lending (see Table 1). These data, rather than being comprehensive for the range of user-initiated library activities, represent select service areas. In addition to these categories collected through the *ARL Statistics*, inhouse use of library materials has also been collected through the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*.[13]

Readers should be cautious when they use service indicators for comparisons across institutions because local policies can influence the level of service activities. For example, loan periods, which are usually determined by local policies, vary widely among libraries; thus, a library with a shorter loan period will report a larger number of circulation transactions than will a library with a longer loan period, other things being equal. Despite the standardization efforts at the definitional level, there is wide variation at the local level in terms of the processes used to deliver service and to account for such services. With this in mind, it is useful to look at the trends of these select services assuming that changes due to policies and other conditions affecting measurement of services are random across institutions.

The median value of the ratio of total to initial circulation is also gradually increasing over the last few years indicating that users are more likely to renew library materials, or possibly that they want the materials in their hands for longer periods of time. Initial circulation is declining more slowly compared to total circulation showing that although the general circulation is declining, the use of the material is more intense as reflected by the need of the users to keep materials with them for longer periods. Keeping the material in the hands of the users also alleviates the space demands made on libraries by the continuing growth of their collections.

Table 1 indicates that certain service areas are increasing whereas others are decreasing their activity levels in relation to 1991. Overall, library staffing has remained roughly constant. Starting in 1996 circulation service transactions began to decline, in 1998 reference transactions began to fall, and in 2000 both categories dropped below 1991 levels for the first time. Although group presentations decreased substantially in the last year – for the first time

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[6] See also <http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf >.
[7] NISO Z39.7 – 2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use: <http://www.niso.org/emetrics/>.
[8] ARL Statistics Q&A: <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>.
[9] ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee homepage: <http://www.arl.org/stats/program/meeting.html>.
[10] ARL Survey Coordinators homepage: <http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html>.
[11] Julia Blixrud, "Counting Electronic Serials: A Discussion Document" <http://www.arl.org/stats/counting.html>.
[12] ARL New Measures Initiative: <http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.html>.
[13] Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Supplementary Statistics 2000-01* (Washington, D.C., 2002).

since they have been tracked – the number of participants in those presentations still continues to increase (15.3 participants per presentation). Interlibrary borrowing has grown constantly since 1991, at the rate of about 8.5% on an annual basis.

Previously unpublished data regarding inhouse use also show declines. Even the *Chronicle of Higher Education* recently featured a story on campus libraries being deserted as more students seem to prefer to work online and are more likely to use electronic resources.[14] As a result, libraries are re-examining the role of the physical facilities by creating more appealing and comfortable environments emulating the Starbucks or Borders models. Libraries are also purchasing and making available increasingly larger amounts of electronic resources as is evident from the increasing amount of money they spend on electronic resources (more than 16% of the library materials budget according to the latest *ARL Supplementary Statistics*).

Table 1
Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2001
Median Values for Time-Series Trends[15]

Year	Interlibrary Borrowing	Group Presentations	Participants In Group Presentations	Reference Transactions	Initial Circulation	Total Circulation	Ratio of Initial to Total Circ.	Total Staff	Total Students	In-house Use of Materials[16]
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(86)	(84)	(82)	(37)	(84)	(36)	(106)	(106)	(49)
1991	10,342	518	7,228	133,022	295,406	502,023	1.25	271	18,290	733,427
1992	11,318	544	7,466	135,609	325,755	541,852	1.27	267	18,273	843,806
1993	12,486	630	7,838	140,847	341,397	554,923	1.33	263	18,450	913,871
1994	13,996	570	8,017	153,607	366,365	570,982	1.31	266	18,287	885,489
1995	14,403	687	8,571	151,878	342,431	578,616	1.32	268	18,089	918,146
1996	15,260	719	8,556	157,563	332,325	537,580	1.39	266	18,269	915,385
1997	16,362	713	9,218	158,294	342,863	527,994	1.37	274	18,063	774,919
1998	17,684	714	9,462	134,944	353,284	505,387	1.37	275	18,245	744,051
1999	18,998	713	9,406	129,089	297,889	508,633	1.38	281	18,502	692,286
2000	20,415	731	9,656	117,027	272,896	474,102	1.42	272	18,818	563,849
2001	21,601	676	10,333	105,087	254,274	459,335	1.48	274	19,083	525,258
Average annual percent change	7.6%	2.7%	3.6%	-2.3%	-1.5%	-0.9%	1.7%	0.1%	0.4%	-3.3%

A variety of explanations have been voiced in the field regarding the decline of the number of reference transactions. Many libraries are making a concerted effort to examine the changing user needs that impact reference services in general. Heavy users of library materials and services may make less use of in-person reference services than did such users in the era before the availability of online catalogs, remote access to indexing and abstracting databases, and electronic full-text resources. Often, those people who do approach reference librarians require more assistance than before. At the same time, virtual reference services are adding another dimension to the growing complexity of responding to reference questions. Libraries have instituted initiatives with a deliberate emphasis on direct contact between subject specialists and departments (shifting research consultation activity away from desk-based service). Thus, a simple count where each reference question gets a single "tally" cannot capture the varying dimensions and growing complexities of reference services. While patterns of behavior are changing and there is a slight decline in reference transactions, the overall numbers are still substantial, about 105,000 questions per year for the median ARL library.

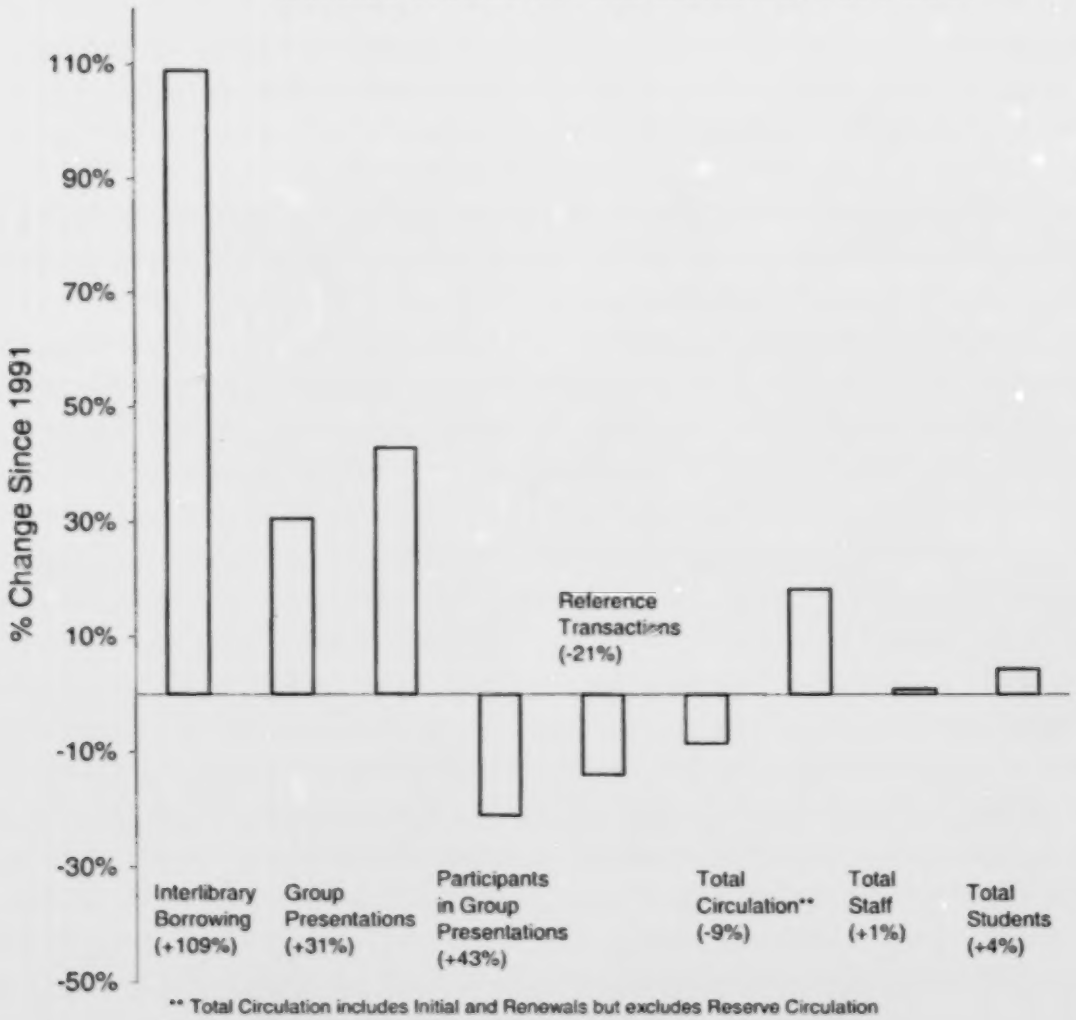
Demand for library user education and interlibrary borrowing has been high over the last few years. As seen in Graph 1, in just 10 years instructional sessions (group presentations) have risen by 31%, participants in these sessions by 43%, and interlibrary borrowing by 109%. Perhaps of most interest is the fact that by 2001, more than 23% of the instructional sessions conducted in a typical ARL library had been added since 1991. The typical ARL library

[14] Scott Carlson, "The Deserted Library: As Students Work Online, Reading Rooms Empty Out – Leading Some Campuses to Add Starbucks." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. November 16, 2001.
[15] Time-series for "Total Circulation" revised due to missing data.
[16] Based upon data collected for the *ARL Supplementary Statistics 2000-01*.

offered over 670 "teaching" sessions in 2000-01. If we assume that each session was at least an hour long, then, on average, the typical library offered the equivalent of 18 three-hour credit courses last year. Each course was attended on average by 15 people with a median number of 10,333 people receiving formal education through library instruction in a typical ARL library. Information literacy has become an important program area for libraries and the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) has developed widely used "Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education."[17] Efforts are underway through the ARL New Measures Initiative to define how libraries contribute to student learning outcomes from a user-centered perspective: Ken Smith developed for ARL a white paper on the library's role in this area.[18]

Graph 1

Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2001



** Total Circulation includes Initial and Renewals but excludes Reserve Circulation

Source: *ARL Statistics 2000-01*, Association of Research Libraries, 2002

[17] <http://www.ala.org/acrl/ilcomstan.html>.

[18] Ken Smith, "New Roles and Responsibilities for the University Library: Advancing Student Learning Through Outcomes Assessment." Washington: Association of Research Libraries, May 4, 2000, <http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/outcomes/HEOSmtih.html>.

CHANGE IN SERIAL UNIT COSTS

The story of struggling library budgets has been known as the story of the "serials crisis." Serial unit costs have been increasing at rates that are much larger than inflation for a long period of time – almost two decades of such trends have been documented through the *ARL Statistics* (See Table 2 and Graph 2). Library serial subscriptions exhibit extreme inelasticity of demand (i.e., the demand is very high for continuing a subscription), sometimes at the detriment of other budget lines such as books and salaries.

Recent national data collected through one of the New Measures Initiative Projects, the LibQUAL+™ project, show that this demand may relate to very strong user perceptions across the nation that libraries are not adequately meeting the need of access to full runs of journal titles and delivering full-text on the desktop.[19] Ownership and access are interrelated in the way users perceive library services; distinctions between the two may only exist from the perspective of the research library, where ownership of materials may be more closely linked to preservation functions. It is clear that some of the major scientific and technical publishers have recognized this demand for high quality information sources delivered effectively and efficiently in an electronic fashion. Yet it is not clear whether the issues of preservation and quality control (such as assuring integrity and authenticity) of the electronic medium have been adequately addressed.

Table 2
Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001
Median Values for Time-Series Trends[20]

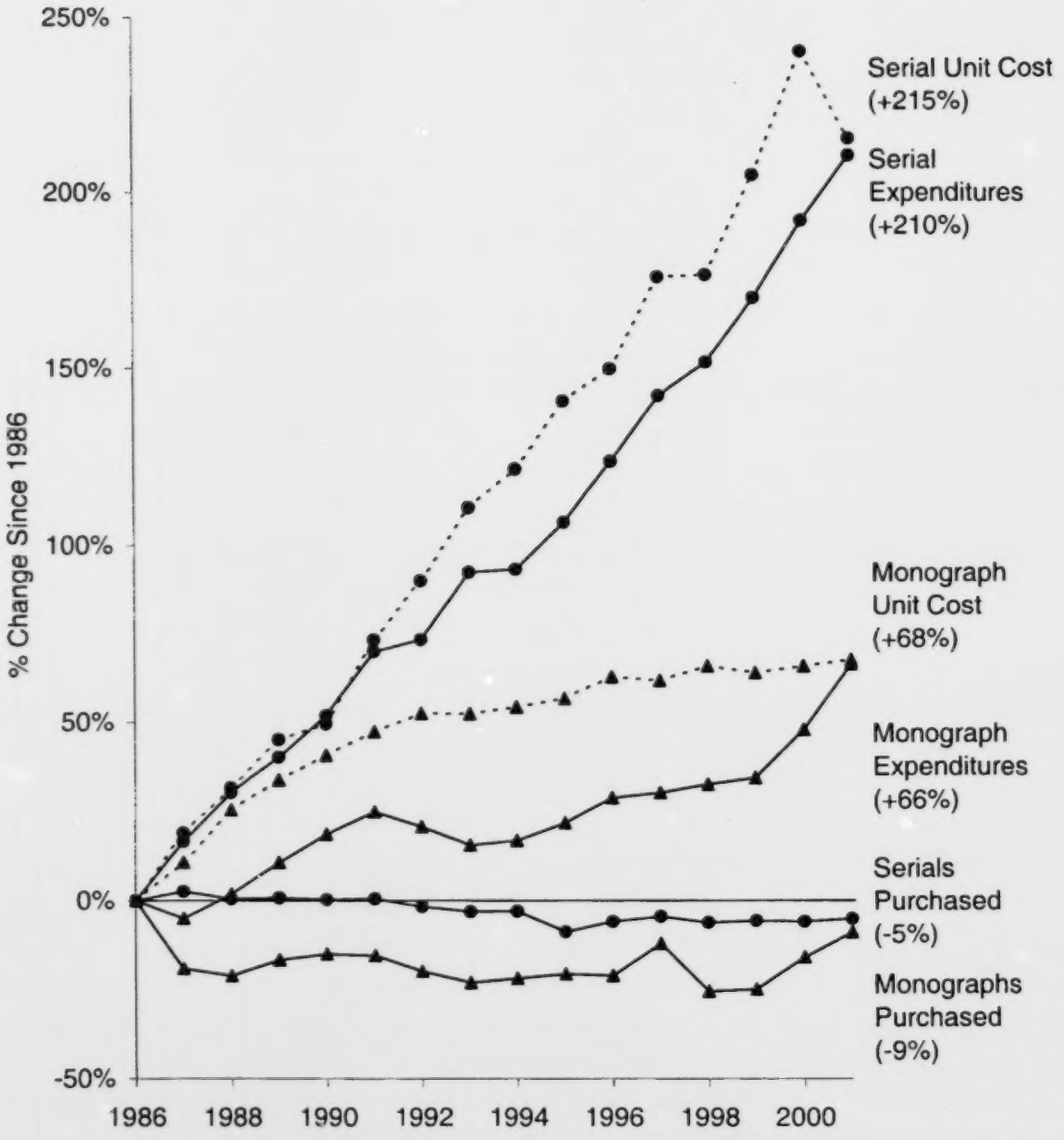
Year	Serial Unit Cost	Serial Expenditures	Monograph Unit Cost	Monograph Expenditures	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(38)	(103)	(61)	(99)	(38)	(61)
1986	$88.55	$1,517,724	$28.70	$1,120,645	16,173	32,425
1987	$105.48	$1,770,567	$31.81	$1,064,484	16,601	26,204
1988	$116.65	$1,979,604	$36.03	$1,141,226	16,254	25,529
1989	$128.59	$2,130,162	$38.43	$1,241,133	16,298	26,997
1990	$132.45	$2,304,744	$40.41	$1,330,747	16,221	27,545
1991	$153.46	$2,578,309	$42.29	$1,400,738	16,251	27,388
1992	$168.20	$2,630,827	$43.76	$1,353,865	15,896	25,953
1993	$186.50	$2,919,756	$43.74	$1,295,807	15,668	24,933
1994	$195.99	$2,932,091	$44.29	$1,309,807	15,698	25,321
1995	$213.05	$3,133,885	$44.98	$1,365,575	14,741	25,695
1996	$221.17	$3,393,307	$46.73	$1,444,015	15,223	25,560
1997	$244.33	$3,674,368	$46.42	$1,460,234	15,450	28,494
1998	$244.88	$3,818,832	$47.59	$1,486,764	15,166	24,133
1999	$269.90	$4,098,075	$47.05	$1,506,651	15,260	24,311
2000	$301.09	$4,431,593	$47.59	$1,657,349	15,223	27,243
2001	$279.07	$4,710,371	$48.09	$1,864,023	15,342	29,518
Average annual percent change	8.0%	7.8%	3.5%	3.5%	-0.4%	-0.6%

[19] Association of Research Libraries, *LibQUAL+™ Spring 2002 Survey Results: Volume 1 Aggregate Survey Results* (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 2002), and *LibQUAL+™ Spring 2002 Survey Results: Volume 5 Association of Research Libraries Survey Results* (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 2002). See also: Thompson, B., Cook, C., & Thompson, R.L., "Reliability and Structure of LibQUAL+ Scores." *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 3-12; Cook, C., Heath, F., and Thompson, B., "Score Norms for Improving Library Service Quality: A LibQUAL+ Study." *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 13-26; Heath, F., Cook, C., Kyrillidou, M., & Thompson, B., "ARL Index and Other Validity Correlates of LibQUAL+ Scores." *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 27-42.

[20] Time-series for "Serials Purchased," "Serials Unit Cost," "Monographs Purchased," and "Monograph Unit Cost" revised due to missing data.

Graph 2

Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001



Source: *ARL Statistics 2000-01*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

However, for the first time since 1986, the median serial unit cost declined from a high of over $300 to slightly less than $280. It is not clear what might have caused the decline, but several factors may be contributing. One is the ways in which ARL data concerning electronic journals are reported. In informal conversations held with some ARL libraries, it seems that the inclusion of electronic serials in the counts of serial subscriptions purchased caused a slight increase in purchased serials – often, for a relatively small addition to the base subscription price, some publishers provide access to electronic resources for an additional 10 or 20% surcharge. Furthermore, the elimination of the print subscription may have resulted in discounted subscription fees for the electronic-only title; a library may have access to the electronic-only version of a journal for 80% (or some other fraction) of the print subscription price.

Another factor that may be contributing to the lower serial unit cost is consortial licensing arrangements for electronic journals, where the cost of the license is spread among participating libraries. The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) was launched by ARL in June 1998 to promote competition in the scholarly publishing marketplace by creating "partnerships" with publishers who are developing high-quality, economical alternatives to existing high-priced publications. SPARC's activities have been featured in the popular press, helped increase awareness of the challenges facing libraries, and initiated specific actions aimed towards increasing competition in the largely monopolistic field of scientific scholarly publishing.[21] Rick Johnson provides an overview of the context that gave birth to SPARC and its publishing alternatives such as BioOne.[22] As a result, a final explanation of the decline in the serial unit cost may be that these partnerships and coalitions are putting market pressures on publishers to control prices.

Table 3
Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001
Median Values for Time-Series Trends[23]

Year	Interlibrary Borrowing	Interlibrary Lending	Graduate Students	Teaching Faculty	Total Students	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(106)	(106)	(103)	(106)	(38)	(61)
1986	7,049	16,152	3,040	1,125	16,684	16,173	32,425
1987	7,362	16,608	3,148	1,234	17,029	16,601	26,204
1988	7,914	18,060	3,259	1,243	17,485	16,254	25,529
1989	8,548	19,317	3,346	1,293	17,866	16,298	26,997
1990	9,588	20,815	3,357	1,280	17,745	16,221	27,545
1991	10,342	22,056	3,362	1,303	18,290	16,251	27,388
1992	11,318	22,547	3,572	1,401	18,273	15,896	25,953
1993	12,486	22,840	3,842	1,303	18,450	15,668	24,933
1994	13,996	24,293	3,815	1,304	18,287	15,698	25,321
1995	14,403	25,201	3,984	1,321	18,089	14,741	25,695
1996	15,259	25,947	3,975	1,254	18,269	15,223	25,560
1997	16,362	26,423	3,996	1,274	18,063	15,450	28,494
1998	17,684	27,256	3,926	1,252	18,245	15,166	24,133
1999	18,997	26,688	4,017	1,301	18,502	15,260	24,311
2000	20,415	27,015	3,918	1,242	18,818	15,223	27,243
2001	21,601	29,255	4,230	1,295	19,083	15,342	29,518
Average annual percent change	7.8%	4.0%	2.2%	0.9%	0.9%	-0.4%	-0.6%

OWNERSHIP AND ACCESS

Despite the slight decline in serial unit costs, research libraries are still spending more and yet users are still not satisfied with the journal access that libraries are providing. In more specific terms, data show that ARL libraries spent three times more money on serials compared to 1986, yet they bought 5% fewer serial titles (Graph 2). To meet the demands of increasing serial prices during the last decade, libraries shifted expenditures from monographs to

[21] For more information, go to the SPARC homepage: <http://www.arl.org/sparc/>.
[22] Richard K. Johnson, "A Question of Access: SPARC, BioOne, and Society-Driven Electronic Publishing." *D-Lib Magazine* (May 2000), accessed on August 21, 2001 at <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may00/johnson/05johnson.html>.
[23] Time-series for "Monographs Purchased" and "Serials Purchased" revised due to missing data.

serials, thereby reducing the median number of monographs purchased from 32,425 in 1986 to 29,518 in 2001. This marks a decrease of 26% over the last 15 years, during which the unit cost for monographs increased 68%.

Since 1986, the average annual increase for the serial unit cost has been 8.5% and for the monograph unit cost 3.8%, both higher than the general inflation trend during the same period accommodating both print and electronic resources frequently with some duplication between the two media forms. Thus, the intellectual capital purchased by libraries is declining not only due to reduced purchasing power but also due to the degree of content duplication between the electronic and print medium as duplication exists between electronic journals and books and their print equivalents. E-books are included in the *ARL Statistics* as part of the traditional categories such as volumes held, volumes added gross, and monographs purchased, to the extent that they are cataloged and classified.

While libraries are buying fewer serials and monographs than they did 15 years ago, they are also serving a slightly higher number of students and faculty (see Graph 3 and Table 3). In 1986, the typical ARL library subscribed to 16,173 serials and bought 32,425 monographs for 16,684 students and 1,125 faculty. In 2001, however, it bought only 15,342 serials and 29,518 monographs for 19,083 students and 1,295 faculty.

To this mix, we should add that libraries are increasingly providing improved access without purchase of materials; for example, serials received (not purchased) increased 160% since 1986 from a median number of 3,318 subscriptions in 1986 to about 8,600 in 2001. This increase is due to some extent to previously uncataloged government documents whose records were recently added to the library catalog as they were made more readily available through programs such a MARCIVE. However, it is likely that emerging trends such as the open access movement[24] and institutional digital repositories[25] will increase this trend in the future. As alternative publishing models are becoming more widespread and acceptable, libraries will probably increase the proportion of the holdings they provide access to,[26] whether they manifest themselves as serials or other new emerging forms.

At the same time more and more items are borrowed through interlibrary loan; between 1986 and 2001, the number of items borrowed has tripled. An ARL ILL/DD Performance Measures Study found that the average cost of a borrowing transaction was $18.35 in 1995-96 U.S. dollars for a research library.[27] By contrast, the unit cost of purchase is $279.07 for a serial subscription or $48.09 for a monograph (as listed in Table 2), plus processing costs of perhaps $55 or more. Then, based on cost alone in relation to annual use, a library could consider purchasing a serial only if it is to be used at least 18 times per year and a monograph only if it will be used at least 6 times.[28] Even if processing costs are excluded, a serial subscription still needs to be used 15 times in a year and a monograph at least three times to consider making a purchasing decision. If the anticipated use for a particular serial subscription or monograph is below these thresholds, it may be more economical to acquire information through interlibrary loans. Of course, this economic scenario works only as long as libraries will collect materials regardless of annual usage and are willing to provide those materials through interlibrary loan. ARL data show research libraries are lending 81% more items today than they did 15 years ago. In 1995-96, the cost of a lending transaction for research libraries ranged from a low of $4.87 to a high of $16.34, with an average cost of $9.48 or, with an adjustment for inflation, a 2000-01 average cost of $10.72.[29]

However, research libraries have archival and preservation responsibilities for future generations; cost considerations of short-term use are not adequate to ensure research level collections, whether in digital or analog formats.

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[24] Mary Case and Prudence Adler, "Promoting Open Access: Developing New Strategies for Managing Copyright and Intellectual Property," *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI and SPARC* 220 (February 2002): 1-5; Peter Stuber, "Where does the Free Online Scholarship Movement Stand Today?" *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI and SPARC* 220 (February 2002): 5-7.

[25] Raym Crow, "The Case for Institutional Repositories: A SPARC Position Paper." Washington: Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition, 2002.

[26] William Y. Arms, "Quality Control in Scholarly Publishing on the Web," *The Journal of Electronic Publishing* 8, no. 1 (August 2002); and Rob Kling, Lisa Spector, and Geoff McKim, "The Guild Model," *The Journal of Electronic Publishing* 8, no. 1 (August 2002).

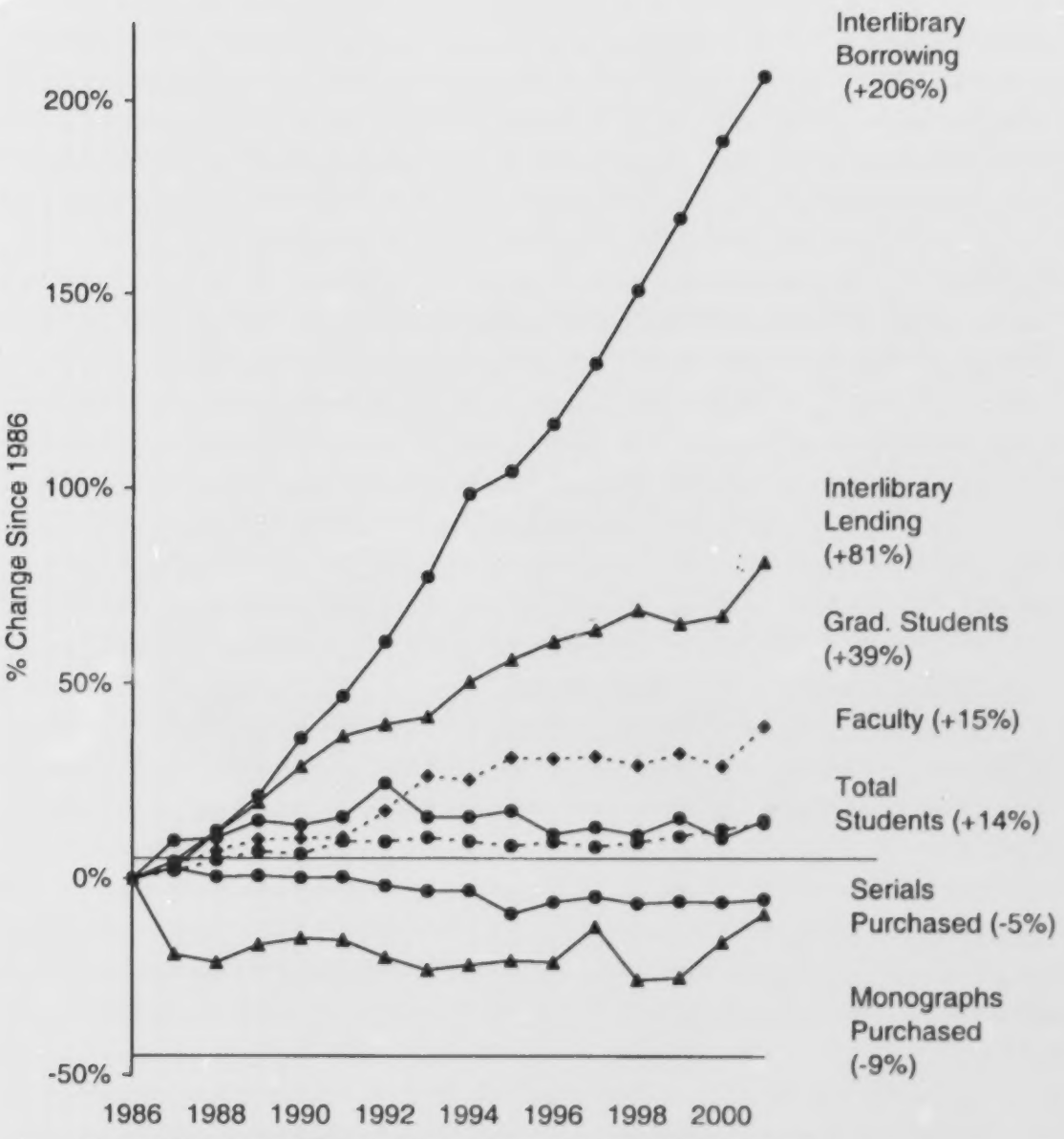
[27] Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services." *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions* 195 (December 1997): 2.

[28] According to Dilys E. Morris, Collin B. Hobert, Lori Osmus, Gregory Wool, "Cataloging Staff Costs Revisited," LRTS 44 (2000) 70-83, in 1997-98 the average cost of cataloging a title at Iowa State University was $16.25. This cost covers all material formats and all levels of cataloging and re-cataloging, including PromptCat titles. Just seven years earlier, the cost was $20.83 (or $24.95 in constant dollars), representing a 22% drop, or a 34% drop when adjusted for inflation. Serial cataloging at $59.33 per title (including re-cataloging) is five times more expensive than monographs cataloging ($12.11 per title).

[29] Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services," *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions* (December 1997): 2.

Graph 3

Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001



Source: *ARL Statistics 2000-01*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

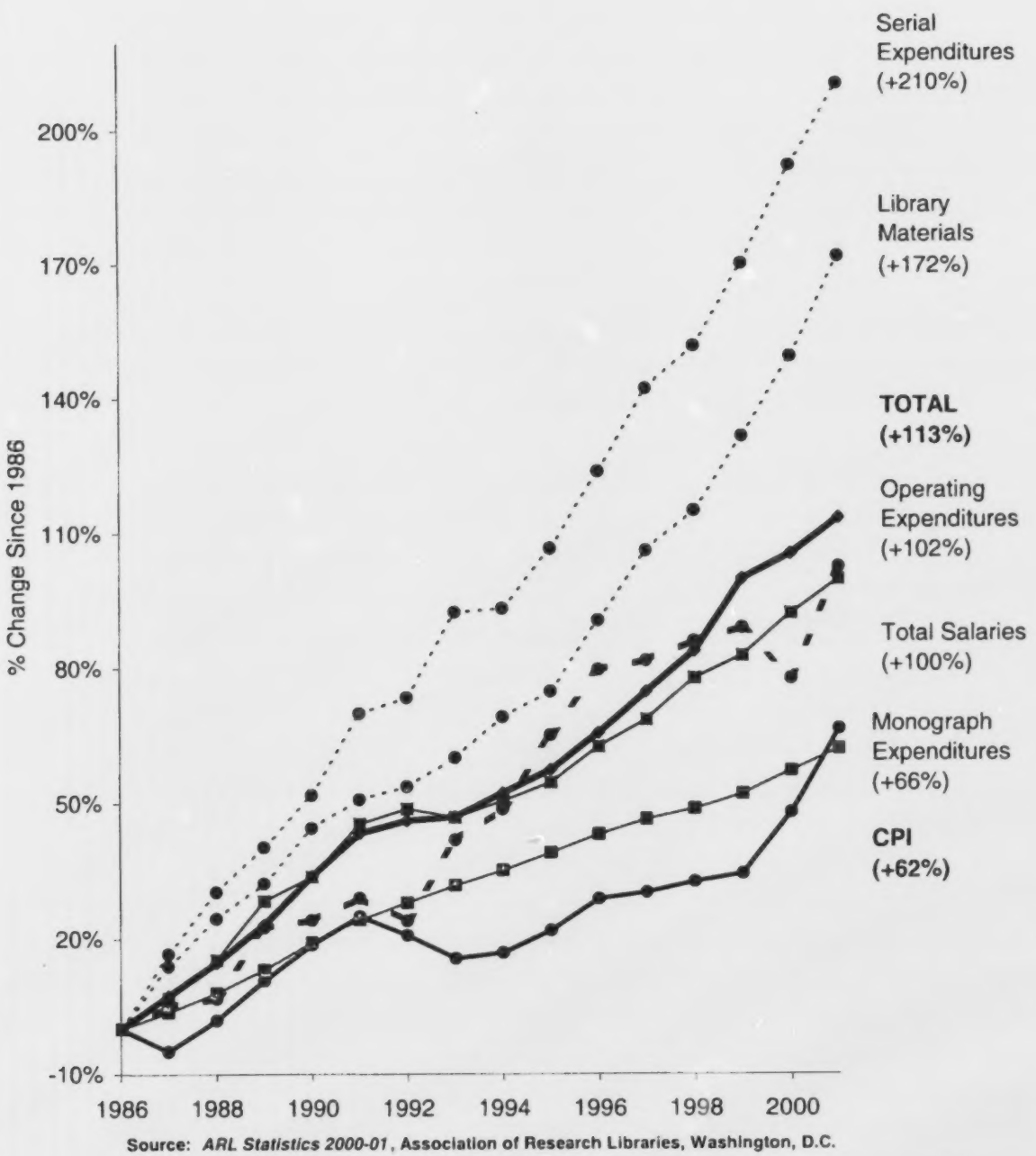
Table 4
Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001
Median Values for Time-Series Trends – Unadjusted dollar figures

Year	Library Materials	Serial Expenditures	Monograph Expenditures	Total Salary Expenditures	Operating Expenditures	Total Expenditures	CPI
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(103)	(99)	(106)	(106)	(106)	
1986	$2,707,219	$1,517,724	$1,120,645	$4,108,616	$1,134,008	$8,390,865	109.6
1987	$3,083,288	$1,770,567	$1,064,484	$4,390,277	$1,191,641	$9,006,308	113.6
1988	$3,371,421	$1,979,604	$1,141,226	$4,737,470	$1,209,633	$9,623,944	118.3
1989	$3,582,400	$2,130,162	$1,241,133	$5,278,104	$1,389,321	$10,332,186	124.0
1990	$3,913,466	$2,304,744	$1,330,747	$5,500,869	$1,408,280	$11,243,645	130.7
1991	$4,083,358	$2,578,309	$1,400,738	$5,977,903	$1,463,873	$12,032,893	136.2
1992	$4,160,064	$2,630,827	$1,353,865	$6,113,071	$1,406,661	$12,264,226	140.3
1993	$4,332,769	$2,919,756	$1,295,807	$6,034,232	$1,609,350	$12,331,859	144.5
1994	$4,577,203	$2,932,091	$1,309,807	$6,183,885	$1,686,070	$12,775,909	148.2
1995	$4,729,921	$3,133,885	$1,365,575	$6,349,708	$1,871,603	$13,204,133	152.4
1996	$5,157,375	$3,393,307	$1,444,015	$6,675,390	$2,035,496	$13,885,477	156.9
1997	$5,577,348	$3,674,368	$1,460,234	$6,922,290	$2,058,496	$14,652,763	160.5
1998	$5,817,324	$3,818,832	$1,486,764	$7,300,236	$2,107,948	$15,410,758	163.0
1999	$6,263,648	$4,098,075	$1,506,651	$7,505,235	$2,141,325	$16,761,071	166.6
2000	$6,748,295	$4,431,593	$1,657,349	$7,891,724	$2,013,818	$17,223,290	172.2
2001	$7,352,480	$4,710,371	$1,864,023	$8,201,230	$2,294,580	$17,889,213	177.5
Average annual percent change	6.9%	7.8%	3.5%	4.7%	4.8%	5.2%	3.3%

The financial picture for research libraries is evident in Graph 4. Library material budgets have been rising sharply in order to sustain serial expenditures. Operating expenditures, where many automation expenditures are included, have doubled since 1986 but during the last five years have remained at relatively stable levels of investment – slightly more than $2 million for the typical ARL library. The total salary expenditures median has increased only slightly over the past four years. This trend, in combination with the very slow trend of staff reductions, is indicative of the difficulties libraries are having in recruitment and the mechanisms they are trying to develop to compensate for the historically low salaries paid to their employees (see Graph 5). Monograph expenditures have been increasing, but at a much slower pace to accommodate the ever-increasing serial expenditures. The annual consumer price index (CPI), included on Graph 4, provides a reference for the increases in library expenditures.

Graph 4

Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2001



Source: *ARL Statistics 2000-01*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

Table 5
Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2001
Median of Ratio Values for Time-Series Trends[30]

Year	Interlibrary Borrowing	Volumes Held	Volumes Added (Gross)	Total Staff	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(106)	(106)	(106)	(106)	(38)	(61)
1986	0.42	123.97	4.18	0.0160	0.90	2.15
1987	0.43	126.34	4.07	0.0165	0.87	1.86
1988	0.43	129.34	3.85	0.0162	0.87	1.66
1989	0.50	131.04	3.79	0.0164	0.90	1.75
1990	0.54	134.45	3.90	0.0159	0.88	1.83
1991	0.62	137.79	4.00	0.0154	0.85	1.79
1992	0.61	140.79	3.97	0.0154	0.85	1.54
1993	0.67	146.44	3.82	0.0154	0.83	1.49
1994	0.74	151.77	4.17	0.0154	0.80	1.50
1995	0.79	154.82	4.43	0.0150	0.85	1.56
1996	0.85	159.74	3.81	0.0147	0.83	1.44
1997	0.89	160.52	4.03	0.0144	0.80	1.52
1998	0.97	160.16	4.08	0.0147	0.79	1.41
1999	1.05	162.48	4.01	0.0145	0.80	1.41
2000	1.11	159.93	3.83	0.0142	0.78	1.52
2001	1.16	161.61	3.91	0.0137	0.80	1.60
Annual average percent change	7.0%	1.8%	-0.4%	-1.0%	-0.8%	-2.0%

Table 5, "Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries," shows that borrowing activity per student through interlibrary loan has continued to increase at an annual average rate of 7% since 1986. Further, libraries are borrowing two-and-a-half times more items on a per student basis than they did 15 years ago.[31] However, as is also shown in Table 5, acquisition levels for both serials and monographs per student continue to slide. In 2001, ARL libraries acquired 26% fewer monographs and 11% fewer serials per student than they did in 1986. In 2001, ARL libraries acquired 800 serial subscriptions and 1,600 monographs per 1,000 students and the median number of volumes added was 3.91 per student, compared to the 4.18 volumes added per student in 1986. Libraries also reported fewer staff per student in 2001 as compared to 1986: In 2001, there was a median number of 13.7 total staff per 1,000 students, compared to the 1986 figure of 16 per 1,000.

The Trends Continue

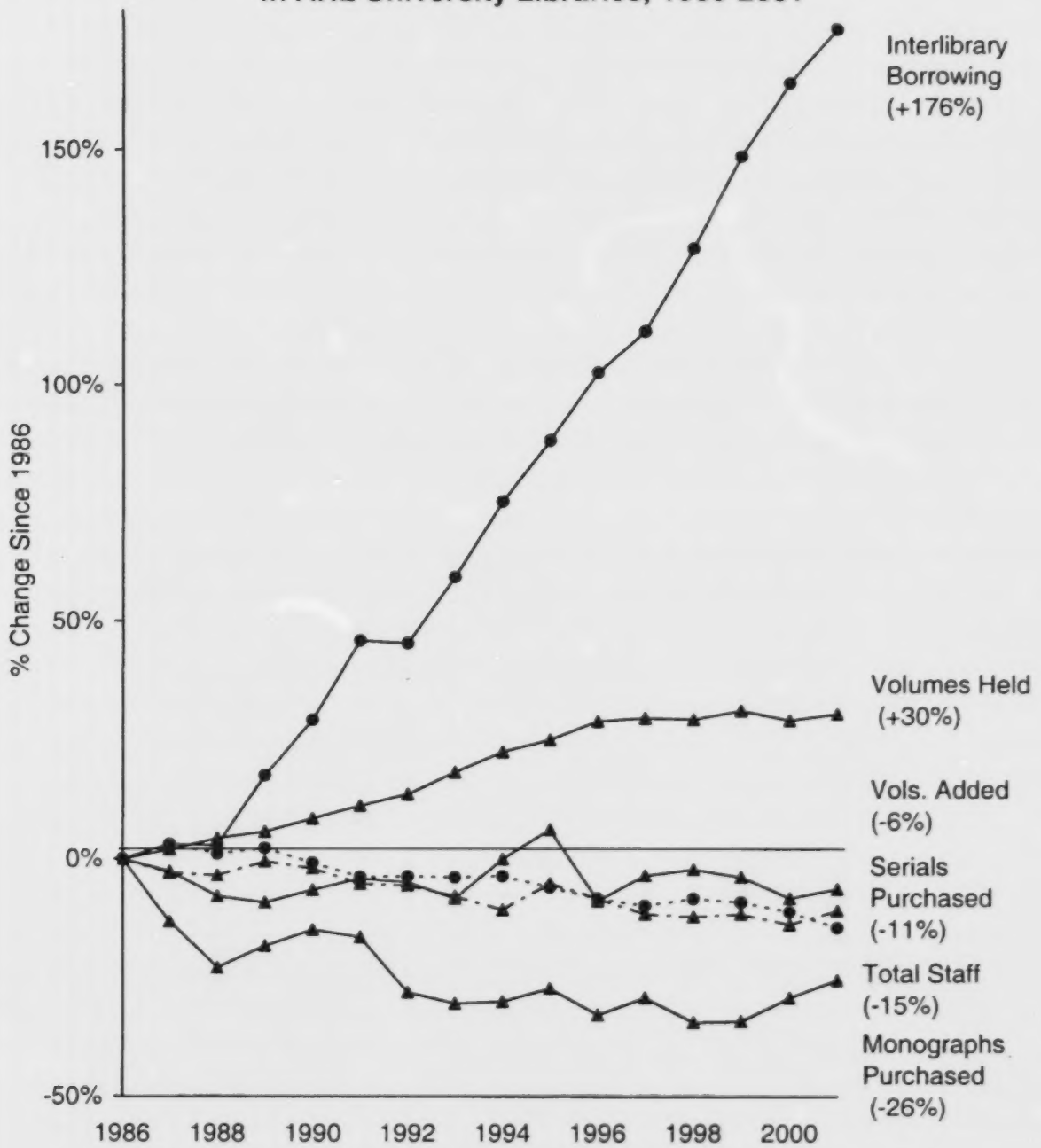
In summation, purchases of fewer serials and monographs since 1986 coupled with increases in expenditures for these items indicate the continuing decline of the purchasing power of research libraries. Higher levels of service activities in interlibrary loan and library instruction services indicate increased focus on providing access to, rather than ownership of, library resources. The declining trends of reference and circulation services since 1996 serve as indicators of the changing and increasing complexity of library users' reliance on electronic resources and services.

The World Wide Web has revolutionized the way libraries are delivering services, enabling them to offer more value ranging from remote access to online catalogs, indexing and abstracting tools, and full-text resources delivered at the user's desktop. The delivery of new and innovative services through digitization projects and distance learning technologies is transforming the brick-and-mortar library model to a virtual model. We are still in the early stages of a long transition period where a hybrid model will reign.

[30] Time-series for "Serials Purchased per Student" and "Monographs Purchased per Student" revised due to missing data.
[31] This overall trend should not be interpreted as a rigid doubling, as it falsifies the varying experiences of individual libraries.

Graph 5

Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2001



Source: *ARL Statistics 2000-01*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington D.C.

These trends are largely due to the ready adoption of technological innovation and the gradual reduction of barriers to access. It is very likely that as the access model continues to offer more information at lesser cost to an increasing number of people, the ownership model may be reserved for the high-cost, low-usage information resources that are of value to smaller groups of people. Where would libraries fit into this environment? The only answer to this question can be at best speculative and at worst dead wrong.[32]

Library roles are being redefined as the research and academic community undergoes profound changes. The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program and its advisory ARL Committee on Statistics and Measurement continue to look for new ways to describe and measure the performance of research libraries and their contribution to teaching, research, learning, and community service. In a period of rapid technological change and fluctuation, the information gathered here represents only a basic and rudimentary picture of the major trends affecting research libraries, their resources, and their use.

This data compilation does not assess the quality of a library in meeting user needs, nor does it provide a picture of investments in electronic resources and other innovations. Answers to these questions can only be found by other measures. For example, by asking library users about their real needs and then design better service delivery systems. ARL is engaged in a variety of projects through the New Measures Initiative that aim to assess the library's impact on teaching, learning, and research, as well as the ability of libraries to control costs and add value to the services they provide. One area of investigation in the New Measures agenda is the Higher Education Outcomes Research Review Project. The project's goal is to investigate strategies for assessing the library's value to the community and to explore the library's impact on learning, teaching, and research. The Learning Outcomes Working Group, established to promote the project objectives, is working to (a) identify assessment expertise on campuses, these can be people who are involved in the accreditation process at the institution level and/or departmental/professional level; (b) work with national campus-wide surveys to identify which ARL institutions have participated in these efforts; and (c) work with the Standardized Assessment of Information Literacy Skills (SAILS) research team at Kent State University for further development of an instrument to measure information literacy skills.

Another New Measures project is the LibQUAL+ project, led by Texas A&M in partnership with many other libraries and organizations; LibQUAL+ results are providing a promising testbed for defining and measuring library service quality.[33] Resource investments in electronic products are tracked through the *ARL Supplementary Statistics* and other pilot projects. The ARL E-Metrics project, which tests additional measures for electronic resources, is also providing further insights into the issues of defining and measuring use of electronic resources.[34] For more information, see <http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.html>.

Those using the *ARL Statistics* to compare individual libraries should consult the extensive "Footnotes" section and the symbols in the "ARL Library Data Tables." Although definitions used in the *Statistics* aim for consistency, differing reporting practices do exist. To aid comparability, Canadian library expenditures are expressed in U.S. dollars, at the rate of 1.51919 Canadian dollars to one U.S. dollar. This exchange rate is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2000–June 2001. Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars are given in the "Footnotes."

The quantitative rank-order tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other libraries, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional goals and local characteristics.

Martha Kyrillidou and Mark Young
Association of Research Libraries
August 8, 2002

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[32] Steve Coffman, "Building Earth's Largest Library: Driving into the Future," *Searcher* 7, no. 3 (March 1999), <http://www.infotoday.com/searcher/mar99/coffman.htm>.
[33] Colleen Cook, Fred Heath, Bruce Thompson, and Russell "Trey" Thompson, "LibQUAL+: Service Quality Assessment in Research Libraries" *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001) 4: 264-268. See also the LibQUAL+ project homepage at <http://www.arl.org/libqual/>.
[34] See <http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/emetrics/index.html>.

ARL Statistics Interactive Edition on the World Wide Web

The *ARL Statistics* are available through an interactive WWW edition, supplementing previously available data from 1992-93. Maintained and supported by the Geospatial and Statistical Data Center at the University of Virginia, this site offers researchers access to *ARL Statistics* with documentation.[1]

The site offers maps and graphics depicting current library trends. For the particularly adventurous, the site links to an interactive graphics and statistics page, allowing users to manipulate their data queries. One may chose univariate, bivariate, or multivariate statistics in addition to a vast array of selections with which to customize a query. The interactive pages also include options for regional aggregates, customized samples of observations, simple rank order tabulations of data, and the ability to create ratios of any two variables.

The site also includes membership index data (volumes held, volumes added gross, current serials, total library expenditures, and total staff), as published in the Chronicle of Higher Education each spring, which can be displayed as numbers or graphs. A link provides an explanation of how the ARL membership index is used in assessing new numbers and the table of formulas for calculating the index since 1986 is also included. These and other capabilities are located at:

< http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html >

The ARL Statistics datafiles from 1908 to 2001 can be retrieved in spreadsheet format from the ARL FTP site:

< ftp://www.arl.org/stat/machine >

The latest ARL membership index data can be found at:

< http://www.arl.org/stats/factor.html >

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program website is located at:

< http://www.arl.org/stats >

[1] For more information on the *ARL Statistics* Interactive Edition, see "To Describe and Measure the Performance of North American Research Libraries" by Martha Kyrillidou, *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001), 257-63.

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2000-01

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Collections

(Survey Question #)		Volumes in Library (1)	Volumes Added (Gross) (2)	Volumes Added (Net) (3)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (4)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.) (5)	Current Serials Not Purchased (6)	Current Serials Total (7)
INSTITUTION	Notes							
ALABAMA	LM+	2,268,631	48,030	39,301	28,241	12,924	8,904	21,828
ALBERTA	bLM+	5,624,382	106,322	96,670	U/A	21,803	13,666	35,469
ARIZONA	bLM+	4,825,657	106,507	98,827	52,467	28,279	3,081	31,360
ARIZONA STATE	BL+	3,614,279	91,886	84,850	56,644	20,624	11,941	32,565
AUBURN	+	2,628,411	45,731	37,156	18,602	11,226	11,876	23,102
BOSTON	LM+	2,244,486	53,591	45,882	18,368	U/A	U/A	29,389
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	1,904,938	59,872	53,091	U/A	U/A	U/A	21,397
BRIGHAM YOUNG	+	2,591,801	45,365	39,513	34,874	9,298	6,802	16,100
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	4,175,294	81,983	69,283	55,306	U/A	U/A	23,171
BROWN	+	3,131,454	52,754	49,420	30,459	13,622	2,877	16,499
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	9,280,266	191,993	166,509	U/A	U/A	U/A	81,996
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	bLM+	3,250,545	76,724	71,851	U/A	U/A	U/A	44,730
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	M+	2,199,067	69,342	62,835	30,529	15,947	9,827	25,774
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	7,653,382	163,518	133,479	71,905	U/A	U/A	94,824
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	2,081,146	66,370	62,912	37,543	11,823	7,492	19,315
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	2,890,650	91,275	40,335	45,042	18,440	9,664	28,104
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	2,674,331	53,959	52,480	30,090	9,228	8,421	17,649
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	2,205,774	32,692	17,986	14,252	10,154	6,619	16,773
CHICAGO	bLM+	6,693,321	144,635	135,351	90,055	U/A	U/A	39,759
CINCINNATI	LM+	2,801,910	87,282	79,175	62,449	32,431	1,347	33,778
COLORADO	b+	3,014,969	100,114	94,634	41,150	12,005	13,602	25,607
COLORADO STATE	+	1,933,280	80,772	70,228	43,869	8,062	13,143	21,205
COLUMBIA	LM+	7,400,416	149,247	133,917	87,624	38,418	10,359	48,777
CONNECTICUT	BGLM+	3,043,706	70,031	55,934	29,969	26,991	1,170	28,161
CORNELL	BL+	6,797,144	141,356	135,081	U/A	U/A	U/A	62,731
DARTMOUTH	M+	2,367,823	53,997	12,123	24,577	24,424	3,019	27,443
DELAWARE	+	2,492,013	47,595	44,096	33,617	8,140	5,452	13,592
DUKE	GLM+	5,149,772	110,416	106,081	58,530	34,482	2,554	37,036
EMORY	BLM+	2,653,346	64,428	61,434	46,381	22,673	5,485	28,158
FLORIDA	BLM+	3,854,264	124,269	119,792	64,209	27,969	2,642	30,611
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	2,441,647	49,007	43,155	48,058	U/A	U/A	17,375
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	2,015,940	38,178	31,846	15,021	U/A	U/A	17,872
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	2,268,879	77,021	59,703	44,033	21,288	4,443	25,731
GEORGIA	L+	3,789,228	95,235	86,790	57,424	U/A	U/A	46,431
GEORGIA TECH	+	2,193,478	66,274	54,533	9,353	8,805	10,462	19,267
GUELPH	bG+	1,514,113	24,796	16,614	11,750	9,830	1,257	11,087
HARVARD	LM+	14,685,926	292,140	218,507	U/A	U/A	U/A	108,506
HAWAII	b+	3,180,383	58,761	57,603	33,272	17,501	9,368	26,869
HOUSTON	GL+	2,123,257	48,198	45,095	34,910	U/A	U/A	19,999
HOWARD	LM+	2,465,152	27,142	9,961	7,679	12,795	209	13,004
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	2,125,420	61,762	53,132	23,632	17,849	1,813	19,662

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law library
M- Includes Medical library
G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Collections

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto-graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								INSTITUTION
3,715,144	1,278,906	4,490	28,749	289,118	181,094	21,574	3,858	ALABAMA
3,661,667	0	8,401	19,344	1,387,730	U/A	U/A	U/A	ALBERTA
5,895,671	0	7,591	8,534	252,366	352,765	36,237	17,786	ARIZONA
7,245,417	788,458	17,642	17,980	212,579	1,072,937	57,642	24,332	ARIZONA STATE
2,520,747	0	1,118	9,177	143,704	72,937	6,239	1,755	AUBURN
4,093,998	U/A	1,002	39,364	1,700	U/A	50,873	794	BOSTON
3,748,382	190,802	U/A	6,745	17,592	U/A	12,769	8,558	BOSTON COLLEGE
2,503,065	411,579	U/A	18,045	240,389	18,164	52,220	3,144	BRIGHAM YOUNG
4,912,915	818,690	13,899	11,148	543,292	469,758	124,527	11,136	BRITISH COLUMBIA
1,809,955	0	4,574	8,741	139,761	917,760	67,062	4,187	BROWN
6,442,253	99,075	10,801	U/A	407,877	4,128,270	75,411	25,149	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
4,063,531	147,904	6,521	13,727	249,713	214,654	14,047	1,472	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
2,536,465	311,041	7,575	2,637	10,406	71,664	11,479	6,752	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
6,027,333	68,072	8,737	73,762	625,872	4,372,213	223,457	22,617	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
1,733,013	325,382	5,460	1,821	99,745	20,692	16,178	3,650	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
3,029,731	0	17,564	10,318	221,239	330,911	86,508	10,308	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
3,724,540	398,920	10,641	18,851	3,807,682	U/A	97,105	4,383	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
2,444,697	78,372	5,397	1,302	64,000	72,516	29,284	12,707	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
2,765,266	U/A	3,772	26,810	412,716	0	33,097	1,616	CHICAGO
3,193,794	55,420	8,869	22,935	163,460	307,019	46,951	16,744	CINCINNATI
6,033,746	1,543,204	9,084	41,338	204,145	356,136	51,365	11,949	COLORADO
2,505,497	290,723	7,069	1,854	63,603	24,714	6,846	264	COLORADO STATE
5,520,179	188,370	U/A	213,367	133,522	634,075	U/A	U/A	COLUMBIA
4,363,868	7,474	3,916	21,923	228,229	3,302	54,458	8,755	CONNECTICUT
7,787,351	U/A	9,364	58,928	239,526	34,888	88,349	16,767	CORNELL
2,629,991	0	9,053	13,465	182,187	454,291	31,390	5,965	DARTMOUTH
3,251,844	430,550	9,016	3,592	124,956	1,197	1,703	12,256	DELAWARE
3,938,458	1,242,255	6,718	28,625	132,885	258,018	40,918	41,107	DUKE
4,253,790	136,714	4,998	13,422	25,927	2,812	25,209	13,605	EMORY
7,182,013	1,283,068	17,946	7,847	738,812	204,085	24,575	12,091	FLORIDA
6,758,191	962,265	6,487	4,433	169,240	802	43,658	8,124	FLORIDA STATE
2,673,810	5,880	1,014	16,855	14,842	155,525	8,395	15,469	GEORGE WASHINGTON
3,427,797	9,162	6,772	14,892	1,767	364,432	14,870	12,738	GEORGETOWN
6,202,440	1,028,203	11,122	45,613	611,481	221,121	108,672	111,203	GEORGIA
4,233,606	0	7,800	3,435	190,535	103,543	1,866	4,013	GEORGIA TECH
2,230,512	0	U/A	8,366	72,943	4,653	9,796	8,175	GUELPH
8,928,783	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	HARVARD
5,947,837	0	3,354	6,382	251,067	2,466	27,184	23,181	HAWAII
4,020,781	680,971	1,636	2,894	5,186	525	4,555	3,968	HOUSTON
3,500,000	702	11,000	18,000	21	11,000	24,347	5,504	HOWARD
3,641,922	740,537	1,909	22,228	182,485	244,081	15,957	12,537	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Collections

(Survey Question #)		Volumes in Library (1)	Volumes Added (Gross) (2)	Volumes Added (Net) (3)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (4)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.) (5)	Current Serials Not Purchased (6)	Current Serials Total (7)
INSTITUTION	Notes							
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	9,647,652	183,915	178,032	93,549	U/A	U/A	91,054
INDIANA	L+	6,385,603	94,892	70,945	58,587	51,872	5,505	57,377
IOWA	LM+	4,210,463	105,221	90,632	72,957	28,806	18,458	47,264
IOWA STATE	+	2,314,873	54,529	48,812	29,518	9,464	10,179	19,643
JOHNS HOPKINS	bBM+	3,451,227	80,089	71,021	38,694	18,611	6,134	24,745
KANSAS	BLM+	3,829,530	81,037	76,997	43,469	17,155	15,718	32,873
KENT STATE	B+	2,530,468	62,453	56,201	9,903	10,890	3,667	14,557
KENTUCKY	LM+	2,936,426	80,672	75,969	23,124	19,543	9,956	29,499
LAVAL	LM+	2,469,051	64,387	58,849	24,964	13,274	2,725	15,999
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	3,133,626	50,411	35,339	19,202	20,023	4,815	24,838
MCGILL	bLM+	3,281,497	51,766	39,452	33,955	12,241	4,794	17,035
MCMASTER	M+	1,888,974	29,288	10,729	10,086	8,818	4,850	13,668
MANITOBA	GLM+	1,969,184	84,024	71,948	17,245	U/A	U/A	13,863
MARYLAND	+	2,897,466	86,223	47,181	35,575	13,557	19,753	33,310
MASSACHUSETTS	+	3,048,106	57,739	56,709	25,426	10,961	6,620	17,581
MIT	+	2,623,154	45,210	17,664	19,207	11,257	10,717	21,974
MIAMI	BLM+	2,345,121	64,318	49,062	25,169	15,468	2,556	18,024
MICHIGAN	LM+	7,484,343	172,287	135,883	107,225	33,232	35,452	68,684
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	4,420,208	68,220	60,456	45,281	13,806	16,695	30,501
MINNESOTA	bLM+	5,979,843	142,350	123,138	33,120	29,288	11,760	41,048
MISSOURI	GLM+	3,060,509	38,012	33,330	18,071	U/A	U/A	16,684
MONTREAL	LM+	3,106,971	49,596	21,370	25,431	U/A	U/A	21,087
NEBRASKA	L+	2,668,833	56,763	52,964	21,505	12,766	9,758	22,524
NEW MEXICO	bLM+	2,411,476	69,121	63,695	36,822	11,762	9,654	21,416
NEW YORK	LM+	4,044,704	120,358	107,334	56,476	31,142	2,263	33,405
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	5,234,540	122,616	101,891	71,991	25,857	21,085	46,942
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	3,061,005	127,099	115,886	35,599	19,558	28,122	47,680
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	4,150,148	89,863	67,411	43,367	U/A	U/A	38,257
NOTRE DAME	L+	2,891,460	101,912	96,469	40,520	U/A	U/A	25,417
OHIO	BM+	2,345,638	60,518	54,633	U/A	U/A	U/A	35,502
OHIO STATE	bLM+	5,491,498	132,838	97,358	105,443	34,577	8,338	42,915
OKLAHOMA	LM+	4,234,695	61,402	59,155	27,883	17,438	813	18,251
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	2,327,635	82,255	64,565	23,679	U/A	U/A	27,124
OREGON	L+	2,466,453	57,177	45,935	25,488	11,463	5,149	16,612
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	5,027,301	122,659	113,057	U/A	U/A	U/A	39,439
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	4,614,949	108,409	98,666	U/A	35,633	13,515	49,148
PITTSBURGH	BLM+	4,299,579	143,814	135,949	U/A	U/A	U/A	38,043
PRINCETON	G+	5,989,601	133,627	131,747	79,946	U/A	U/A	34,786
PURDUE	b+	2,355,345	53,445	23,653	13,707	13,082	6,663	19,745
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	2,297,118	45,528	43,126	7,313	7,416	637	8,053
RICE	+	2,192,312	58,947	56,431	37,281	25,963	2,795	28,758

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law library
M- Includes Medical library
G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Collections

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto-graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								INSTITUTION
8,976,026	U/A	8,346	32,972	641,083	88,778	147,484	11,881	ILLINOIS, URBANA
4,520,143	0	5,213	33,646	593,389	2,970,986	157,821	53,860	INDIANA
6,840,581	1,015,879	17,149	14,764	373,782	229,633	26,173	12,971	IOWA
3,293,450	0	4,460	13,469	129,530	757,382	10,712	45,102	IOWA STATE
4,047,895	5,259	4,110	14,034	211,587	55,823	23,649	6,474	JOHNS HOPKINS
3,425,118	701,877	9,426	42,294	325,227	2,945,274	30,624	19,422	KANSAS
1,320,919	69	23,532	10,767	276,333	9,918	26,131	24,763	KENT STATE
6,073,687	1,129,196	5,759	24,777	246,098	566,354	43,211	37,242	KENTUCKY
1,284,431	0	2,386	0	324,132	207,810	17,134	16,340	LAVAL
5,279,855	624,728	3,379	20,162	298,367	U/A	20,481	2,689	LOUISIANA STATE
1,593,976	675,605	3,396	2,556	239,919	255,545	44,273	29,627	MCGILL
1,512,220	0	490	11,844	140,614	10	29,108	1,555	MCMASTER
1,474,710	558,714	U/A	3,484	107,901	659,497	17,243	3,330	MANITOBA
5,423,534	181,888	4,656	31,825	220,928	85,047	135,845	28,184	MARYLAND
2,452,070	315,238	U/A	11,673	114,881	0	16,811	2,693	MASSACHUSETTS
2,337,598	0	9,972	16,734	117,914	450,272	23,953	3,413	MIT
3,611,019	0	3,973	15,410	44,484	1,786	41,564	6,054	MIAMI
7,766,136	0	60,934	54,168	336,452	3,266,708	43,407	30,161	MICHIGAN
5,493,994	0	14,561	2,330	229,480	1,817	52,994	1,007	MICHIGAN STATE
5,903,843	2,652,541	13,882	70,916	413,789	U/A	U/A	U/A	MINNESOTA
6,737,867	1,669,853	U/A	9,047	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	MISSOURI
1,650,557	11,510	7,243	U/A	13,231	125,361	38,988	11,584	MONTREAL
4,462,189	552,672	4,679	8,052	159,150	57,988	31,552	1,755	NEBRASKA
4,563,569	301,637	10,440	17,687	224,032	1,555,481	45,219	8,579	NEW MEXICO
5,692,111	472,609	7,984	19,769	18	1,102,520	52,009	20,342	NEW YORK
4,648,209	1,613,589	9,065	27,414	330,373	575,001	150,893	46,725	NORTH CAROLINA
4,986,164	0	69,071	7,521	38,828	88,553	3,154	15,828	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
3,944,195	7,600	7,954	11,713	200,259	382,145	49,267	17,854	NORTHWESTERN
3,581,059	0	3,637	U/A	14,077	U/A	17,798	5,438	NOTRE DAME
3,096,687	0	9,589	12,441	174,840	97,217	52,517	26,787	OHIO
5,316,219	40,419	8,083	27,052	208,837	2,106,973	41,354	U/A	OHIO STATE
3,978,452	8,377	3,553	16,964	155,384	404,587	3,115	5,098	OKLAHOMA
4,413,706	131,059	11,693	6,703	296,209	189,441	9,691	12,202	OKLAHOMA STATE
2,614,006	481,414	867	60,780	722,297	1,135,578	59,824	7,960	OREGON
3,628,255	U/A	6,446	8,644	129,293	683,086	54,389	4,240	PENNSYLVANIA
4,922,050	2,511	7,220	22,261	447,649	513,599	76,324	155,788	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
4,307,014	U/A	6,896	21,213	103,986	691,680	46,313	16,134	PITTSBURGH
3,426,749	599,283	3,572	33,998	316,476	U/A	58,830	784	PRINCETON
2,487,846	487,859	6,541	2,710	301,727	906	824	9,682	PURDUE
3,651,096	1,154,239	U/A	U/A	153,497	27,409	U/A	U/A	QUEEN'S
2,771,861	55,920	11,313	4,999	26,669	27,767	32,370	7,299	RICE

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Collections

(Survey Question #)		Volumes in Library (1)	Volumes Added (Gross) (2)	Volumes Added (Net) (3)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (4)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.) (5)	Current Serials Not Purchased (6)	Current Serials Total (7)
INSTITUTION	Notes							
ROCHESTER	GM+	3,111,632	41,117	34,726	25,404	18,224	954	19,178
RUTGERS	BL+	3,918,930	83,259	69,316	36,153	U/A	U/A	34,352
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,842,977	53,934	45,235	25,639	7,095	9,805	16,900
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	3,283,749	69,497	61,716	20,544	U/A	U/A	21,426
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BLM+	3,666,034	72,883	63,517	33,015	22,804	6,724	29,528
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,717,653	44,495	34,662	25,404	16,932	1,647	18,579
STANFORD	LM+	7,488,125	193,738	135,819	U/A	U/A	U/A	45,967
SUNY-ALBANY	B+	2,013,344	42,291	36,970	21,303	24,955	3,100	28,055
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	3,256,131	62,046	42,261	25,993	16,877	13,785	30,662
SUNY-STONY BROOK	M+	2,110,278	35,103	24,212	23,163	20,629	3,010	23,639
SYRACUSE	bL+	2,831,492	43,454	33,880	20,898	14,758	2,989	17,747
TEMPLE	bBGLM+	2,596,923	55,627	53,083	36,524	12,276	5,373	17,649
TENNESSEE	BLM+	2,771,642	76,379	68,391	32,765	18,334	3,625	21,959
TEXAS	L+	8,074,630	158,342	139,090	68,248	23,978	25,793	49,771
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	2,844,379	101,436	96,651	49,549	26,257	11,845	38,102
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,230,039	63,982	37,196	35,642	17,555	10,922	28,477
TORONTO	BLM+	9,346,479	232,783	173,146	159,061	43,508	10,039	53,547
TULANE	BGLM+	2,285,029	45,801	39,093	31,240	13,351	883	14,234
UTAH	LM+	2,909,643	85,942	81,979	U/A	30,330	2,470	32,800
VANDERBILT	LM+	2,689,580	74,564	62,950	50,951	22,023	4,862	26,885
VIRGINIA	LM+	4,779,269	109,081	100,812	47,584	24,910	28,417	53,327
VIRGINIA TECH	+	2,098,074	57,429	40,502	23,114	12,248	5,314	17,562
WASHINGTON	LM+	6,158,797	139,388	103,873	36,935	43,390	13,318	56,708
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	2,082,199	45,187	42,009	22,505	U/A	U/A	31,237
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	3,486,079	73,093	63,707	25,580	18,026	276	18,302
WATERLOO	+	1,950,530	44,357	41,703	19,965	U/A	U/A	12,557
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	3,158,539	52,608	42,000	26,477	U/A	U/A	19,531
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	2,513,831	62,272	48,742	24,874	12,914	3,549	16,463
WISCONSIN	LM+	6,143,455	101,803	86,254	61,644	44,852	7,600	52,452
YALE	LM+	10,707,270	218,217	214,458	144,694	59,607	8,932	68,539
YORK	BL+	2,385,233	47,501	26,032	41,467	U/A	U/A	17,511
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	7,031,006	223,279	94,237	99,792	U/A	U/A	29,432
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	8,032,886	23,906	15,493	2,648	U/A	U/A	12,039
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	bG+	2,138,612	12,982	12,982	2,519	U/A	U/A	U/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	25,224,854	326,616	325,811	129,497	43,890	56,110	100,000
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	2,351,433	20,403	14,884	4,700	5,265	14,351	19,616
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	7,666,973	399,113	399,113	5,731	1,568	35,492	37,060
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	+	2,384,682	48,936	46,369	14,314	19,620	4,266	23,886
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	G+	8,027,274	145,084	145,074	75,899	18,874	7,550	26,424
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	LM+	2,504,110	31,481	30,614	11,164	6,191	5,072	11,263
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	1,465,744	19,921	18,089	7,667	3,448	3,139	6,587

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COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto-graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								INSTITUTION
4,964,984	594,172	U/A	13,525	100,926	5,000	77,579	3,816	ROCHESTER
5,714,081	2,656,805	11,249	22,256	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	RUTGERS
3,017,963	407,160	1,895	268	71,463	18,540	14,051	1,709	SASKATCHEWAN
4,939,906	866,950	2,788	7,693	312,502	250,000	33,378	11,579	SOUTH CAROLINA
5,936,507	487,581	4,033	44,701	U/A	3,178,552	26,085	18,751	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
4,366,338	309,970	7,966	22,189	330,913	19,857	28,192	12,130	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
5,321,036	42,345	10,558	80,525	265,362	741,446	335,953	37,826	STANFORD
2,782,393	0	3,298	4,658	50,764	54,148	5,414	4,321	SUNY-ALBANY
5,297,079	U/A	5,474	7,400	200,093	130,500	43,183	6,688	SUNY-BUFFALO
3,807,098	311,199	2,540	6,715	129,838	10,814	34,779	5,895	SUNY-STONY BROOK
7,016,281	209,237	21,800	30,865	270,918	466,503	384,987	15,512	SYRACUSE
2,900,883	169,708	2,348	34,063	115,729	10,014,225	20,066	2,681	TEMPLE
3,850,249	1,456	1,515	8,543	381,087	130,875	29,147	12,909	TENNESSEE
5,954,373	0	5,706	103,360	335,654	9,066,786	148,797	18,062	TEXAS
5,223,969	65,519	9,649	14,044	183,695	282,875	14,756	18,182	TEXAS A&M
2,309,387	4,222	10,402	15,154	73,793	623,257	13,248	17,500	TEXAS TECH
5,033,479	0	4,604	32,789	278,726	622,653	186,147	21,421	TORONTO
2,508,904	592,537	2,382	40,572	11,091	250,248	85,934	5,488	TULANE
3,525,584	852,950	8,092	37,417	224,589	1,065,072	38,846	21,491	UTAH
2,902,729	248,781	6,420	12,032	106,722	13,539	27,784	5,405	VANDERBILT
5,353,309	688,953	16,682	24,198	147,901	430,280	57,707	21,809	VIRGINIA
6,182,267	399,525	10,307	10,250	137,283	80,500	8,961	10,245	VIRGINIA TECH
7,337,641	0	13,158	63,963	349,458	997,584	68,903	18,214	WASHINGTON
4,642,696	U/A	U/A	17,792	1,188	351,080	12,196	30,157	WASHINGTON STATE
3,175,071	U/A	10,619	14,380	114,997	135,020	29,984	14,002	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
1,624,886	0	1,025	3,618	149,332	U/A	1,541	101	WATERLOO
3,567,450	417,634	1,254	76,500	51,821	1,710,087	38,151	22,734	WAYNE STATE
3,697,538	0	1,773	9,436	15,237	45,048	51,664	3,892	WESTERN ONTARIO
4,630,938	291,294	9,180	48,425	517,413	3,010,660	207,168	17,230	WISCONSIN
6,474,364	1,139,161	U/A	61,286	451,271	2,256,676	202,763	6,268	YALE
3,883,643	0	1,262	8,946	109,522	8,647	45,424	15,665	YORK
7,864,870	1,711,466	3,117	U/A	0	U/A	64,051	35,945	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	0	12,169	0	0	0	0	429	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH
1,656,416	0	200	0	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
13,339,537	N/A	69,774	55,204	4,908,085	13,924,464	2,612,336	877,591	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1,075,913	0	1,607	18,819	4,287	1,087	461	3,622	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
6,753,869	3,560,452	159	7,155	18	95,326	226,018	10,928	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
555,115	0	1,992	109	0	56,960	N/A	68,974	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
5,794,236	8,000	U/A	35,067	427,119	4,270,254	551,291	48,905	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
7,194,586	N/A	6,448	27,400	203,612	69,900	50	10	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
U/A	0	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Summary Data: Collections

(Survey Question #)	Volumes in Library (1)	Volumes Added (Gross) (2)	Volumes Added (Net) (3)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (4)	Current Serials Purchased (Subs.) (5)	Current Serials Not Purchased (6)	Current Serials Total (7)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:							
Median	2,909,643	69,342	60,456	33,272	17,702	6,642	26,869
High	14,685,926	292,140	218,507	159,061	59,607	35,452	108,506
Low	1,514,113	24,796	9,961	7,313	7,095	209	8,053
Totals	420,820,431	9,533,169	8,050,794	4,024,997	1,657,787	671,873	3,501,677
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	113	101	82	82	113
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:							
Median	4,767,558	40,209	38,492	9,416	6,191	7,550	23,886
Totals	66,827,574	1,251,721	1,102,666	353,931	98,856	125,980	266,307
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	10	10	7	7	9
GRAND TOTALS	487,648,005	10,784,890	9,153,460	4,378,928	1,756,643	797,853	3,767,984

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2000-01

SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto-graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(Survey Question #)
								UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:
3,978,452	181,888	6,896	15,023	183,695	221,121	34,079	11,881	Median
8,976,026	2,656,805	69,071	213,367	3,807,682	10,014,225	384,987	155,788	High
1,284,431	0	490	0	18	0	824	101	Low
480,554,092	39,731,403	851,761	2,511,805	27,756,310	73,973,424	5,652,610	1,621,149	Totals
113	103	101	108	109	101	106	105	Number of Libraries Responding
								NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:
6,274,053	0	2,555	12,987	2,153	69,900	64,051	23,437	Median
44,234,542	5,279,918	95,466	143,754	5,543,121	18,417,991	3,454,207	1,046,404	Totals
8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	Number of Libraries Responding
524,788,634	45,011,321	947,227	2,655,559	33,299,431	92,391,415	9,106,817	2,667,553	**GRAND TOTALS**

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Expenditures

INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
ALABAMA	LM+	1,211,752	3,561,957	8,079	35,726	4,817,514	155,314
ALBERTA	bLM+	2,587,776	5,221,951	U/A	358,106	8,167,834	128,292
ARIZONA	bLM+	2,552,769	6,598,662	895,246	947,793	10,994,470	174,170
ARIZONA STATE	BL+	2,385,795	6,093,159	425,267	262,855	9,167,076	185,412
AUBURN	+	996,221	3,476,674	44,510	61,786	4,579,191	80,450
BOSTON	LM+	810,679	4,740,011	U/A	113,580	5,664,270	218,276
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	1,788,453	4,310,629	560,101	97,714	6,756,897	74,899
BRIGHAM YOUNG	+	1,658,032	3,939,369	96,369	83,106	5,776,876	170,277
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	2,116,496	5,281,590	46,907	747,500	8,192,492	139,240
BROWN	+	1,722,372	3,612,638	71,765	803,569	6,210,344	261,902
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	7,633,635	7,764,376	134,670	U/A	15,532,681	892,972
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	bLM+	2,166,887	5,664,975	429,301	146,408	8,407,571	273,110
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	M+	2,078,006	4,190,072	U/A	0	6,268,078	167,251
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	4,434,500	6,440,685	134,893	444,526	11,454,604	544,901
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	1,288,715	2,722,908	105,204	6,704	4,123,531	238,081
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	2,594,206	4,819,084	240,570	7,462	7,661,322	321,944
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	1,925,309	3,331,384	U/A	U/A	5,256,693	195,773
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	725,136	4,124,846	29,296	51,223	4,930,501	136,258
CHICAGO	bLM+	4,023,699	7,014,012	125,718	0	11,163,429	425,885
CINCINNATI	LM+	2,022,103	4,976,479	408,680	209,305	7,616,567	160,254
COLORADO	b+	1,696,768	5,168,518	322,005	756,710	7,944,001	200,249
COLORADO STATE	+	2,271,176	3,384,552	28,886	920,865	6,605,479	147,646
COLUMBIA	LM+	6,271,630	7,362,899	U/A	0	13,634,529	811,513
CONNECTICUT	BGLM+	1,107,130	4,250,792	1,718,335	83,006	7,159,263	281,383
CORNELL	BL+	5,404,795	5,527,884	1,337,752	258,633	12,529,064	192,434
DARTMOUTH	M+	1,716,345	3,255,151	1,264,888	0	6,236,384	231,081
DELAWARE	+	2,008,910	3,562,762	527,951	491,389	6,591,012	113,506
DUKE	GLM+	3,372,760	6,897,003	101,298	723,747	11,094,808	289,423
EMORY	BLM+	3,122,326	5,629,571	550,833	425,321	9,728,051	172,628
FLORIDA	BLM+	2,486,227	7,068,796	1,652,191	676,567	11,883,781	244,486
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	3,315,454	4,298,226	885,419	1,066,821	9,565,920	218,477
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	1,533,362	3,578,545	129,811	945,520	6,187,238	122,827
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	1,833,221	5,423,205	368,051	217,104	7,841,581	290,084
GEORGIA	L+	2,401,201	6,069,649	538,072	392,516	9,401,438	314,543
GEORGIA TECH	+	759,220	2,943,481	555,973	0	4,258,674	94,972
GUELPH	bG+	527,421	1,806,235	U/A	289,737	2,623,392	46,966
HARVARD	LM+	7,500,341	9,168,381	6,684,180	165,859	23,518,761	1,047,924
HAWAII	b+	1,342,206	3,318,054	56,200	0	4,716,460	241,091
HOUSTON	GL+	1,616,643	3,597,424	808,425	229,148	6,251,640	94,616
HOWARD	LM+	306,269	3,057,047	189,117	124,371	3,676,804	61,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	1,272,758	5,039,336	76,191	0	6,388,285	128,564

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law library
M- Includes Medical library
G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2000-01

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(Survey Question #)
						INSTITUTION
2,349,775	1,440,892	548,145	4,338,812	1,116,865	10,428,505	ALABAMA
3,055,437	4,906,058	426,538	8,388,033	818,227	17,502,386	ALBERTA
4,313,761	4,321,238	976,492	9,611,491	2,927,886	23,708,017	ARIZONA
4,563,794	5,282,564	876,600	10,722,958	3,778,371	23,853,817	ARIZONA STATE
2,469,775	1,308,427	465,267	4,243,469	2,207,197	11,110,307	AUBURN
4,197,530	2,859,148	496,609	7,553,287	1,826,889	15,262,722	BOSTON
3,745,151	2,488,059	807,802	7,041,012	1,227,845	15,100,653	BOSTON COLLEGE
5,071,915	1,279,471	1,748,592	8,099,978	2,337,705	16,384,836	BRIGHAM YOUNG
3,931,103	4,861,536	915,083	9,707,722	2,300,742	20,340,196	BRITISH COLUMBIA
3,740,365	2,975,252	346,362	7,061,979	2,441,698	15,975,923	BROWN
6,962,236	11,816,100	3,319,398	22,097,734	3,726,986	42,250,373	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
3,358,038	5,195,633	946,894	9,500,565	2,082,097	20,263,343	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
3,094,574	4,468,190	1,317,668	8,880,432	1,590,944	16,906,705	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
9,447,371	9,922,631	2,910,715	22,280,717	4,659,689	38,939,911	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
2,745,633	2,020,387	595,477	5,361,497	1,614,970	11,338,079	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
4,358,775	5,871,683	1,201,989	11,432,447	3,953,462	23,369,175	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
2,726,936	3,980,860	952,642	7,660,438	2,316,474	15,429,378	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
2,764,492	1,590,506	396,762	4,751,760	1,476,037	11,294,556	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
3,599,744	5,338,672	1,329,043	10,267,459	2,823,000	24,679,773	CHICAGO
4,766,289	2,848,713	689,437	8,304,439	2,077,117	18,158,377	CINCINNATI
2,468,192	3,982,288	875,544	7,326,024	1,632,842	17,103,116	COLORADO
2,209,821	2,478,681	597,654	5,286,156	1,395,559	13,434,840	COLORADO STATE
9,646,486	6,639,105	1,376,043	17,661,634	4,307,415	36,415,091	COLUMBIA
4,821,250	3,937,104	920,274	9,678,628	1,749,583	18,868,857	CONNECTICUT
9,517,472	6,680,637	749,714	16,947,823	7,058,138	36,727,459	CORNELL
2,964,209	3,235,285	495,350	6,694,844	1,597,248	14,759,557	DARTMOUTH
2,969,525	2,616,715	387,856	5,974,096	1,143,582	13,822,196	DELAWARE
6,068,676	4,634,567	495,449	11,198,692	3,952,347	26,535,270	DUKE
4,442,334	4,816,515	683,358	9,942,207	5,168,590	25,011,476	EMORY
4,568,578	4,591,794	809,945	9,970,317	6,223,621	28,322,205	FLORIDA
2,421,715	2,268,273	552,028	5,242,016	527,551	15,553,964	FLORIDA STATE
3,498,349	2,739,941	601,514	6,839,804	3,200,813	16,350,682	GEORGE WASHINGTON
4,368,407	3,681,187	924,163	8,973,757	3,241,374	20,346,796	GEORGETOWN
3,622,091	4,653,647	796,249	9,071,987	2,676,246	21,464,214	GEORGIA
2,336,651	1,353,992	67,658	3,758,301	647,154	8,759,101	GEORGIA TECH
1,303,953	1,877,866	111,630	3,293,449	539,814	6,503,622	GUELPH
28,076,419	17,309,272	1,392,938	46,778,629	14,871,813	86,217,127	HARVARD
2,649,192	2,537,350	928,579	6,115,121	1,256,168	12,328,840	HAWAII
2,269,407	1,679,827	581,298	4,530,532	2,640,865	13,517,653	HOUSTON
2,448,223	1,843,226	390,580	4,682,029	5,316,955	13,736,788	HOWARD
3,951,772	4,249,401	478,223	8,679,396	2,209,922	17,406,167	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2000-01

EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	4,078,537	6,186,256	108,925	1,164,577	11,538,295	93,541
INDIANA	L+	3,197,130	5,762,235	1,177,477	328,517	10,465,359	265,691
IOWA	LM+	2,086,026	6,312,811	476,106	433,519	9,308,462	207,046
IOWA STATE	+	1,535,017	5,022,622	536,666	288,148	7,382,453	187,184
JOHNS HOPKINS	bBM+	2,401,146	6,503,439	787,933	936,126	10,628,644	167,049
KANSAS	BLM+	1,878,345	4,383,450	181,364	425,185	6,868,344	142,728
KENT STATE	B+	659,319	2,626,866	67,578	36,401	3,390,164	102,244
KENTUCKY	LM+	1,381,776	5,353,957	272,250	864,269	7,872,252	181,104
LAVAL	LM+	1,502,169	2,671,290	10,383	38,909	4,222,750	3,949
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	1,123,944	3,342,063	703,521	80,420	5,249,948	97,932
MCGILL	bLM+	1,553,798	3,458,546	1,304,202	248,066	6,564,613	121,889
MCMASTER	M+	579,763	3,669,841	U/A	10,011	4,259,614	110,334
MANITOBA	GLM+	583,138	2,672,381	U/A	225,123	3,480,642	84,295
MARYLAND	+	1,832,540	4,593,324	U/A	582,899	7,008,763	174,810
MASSACHUSETTS	+	1,048,402	3,916,126	101,797	198,620	5,264,945	160,679
MIT	+	1,050,873	4,280,024	U/A	66,640	5,397,537	215,220
MIAMI	BLM+	1,303,497	5,371,563	126,922	338,304	7,140,286	96,958
MICHIGAN	LM+	6,357,312	10,410,699	509,552	462,821	17,740,384	405,932
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	2,019,693	4,887,838	U/A	139,974	7,047,505	307,405
MINNESOTA	bLM+	1,917,716	6,412,126	437,646	1,135,774	9,903,262	385,149
MISSOURI	GLM+	982,412	4,136,058	109,661	1,015	5,229,146	141,319
MONTREAL	LM+	942,342	4,430,629	29,052	263,668	5,665,692	136,319
NEBRASKA	L+	1,169,935	4,517,488	291,441	50,869	6,029,733	171,480
NEW MEXICO	bLM+	2,048,017	3,450,634	106,266	696,608	6,301,525	153,243
NEW YORK	LM+	2,487,078	7,754,969	519,657	145,976	10,907,680	580,833
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	2,933,256	5,671,952	1,708,320	56,898	10,370,426	249,407
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	1,719,815	4,978,160	574,807	598,048	7,870,830	208,913
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	2,903,730	4,916,958	292,932	1,378,910	9,492,530	202,663
NOTRE DAME	L+	3,309,616	4,151,747	796,643	324,585	8,582,591	145,633
OHIO	BM+	1,288,115	2,667,901	766,454	40,602	4,763,072	84,631
OHIO STATE	bLM+	4,886,944	8,179,037	U/A	0	13,065,981	229,633
OKLAHOMA	LM+	1,989,110	4,260,610	1,012,549	282,497	7,544,766	141,134
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	948,700	2,546,754	224,740	812,930	4,533,124	83,182
OREGON	L+	1,427,428	3,429,630	U/A	756,462	5,613,520	149,484
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	3,623,138	6,883,542	593,859	U/A	11,100,539	321,412
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	3,644,858	6,445,964	3,162,355	225,004	13,478,181	560,797
PITTSBURGH	BLM+	2,603,501	6,311,138	1,353,300	439,798	10,707,737	264,644
PRINCETON	G+	4,801,082	4,713,542	1,475,385	165,357	11,155,366	525,308
PURDUE	b+	1,145,748	4,550,522	U/A	0	5,696,270	130,115
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	856,406	3,231,931	36,338	29,179	4,153,853	88,120
RICE	+	2,516,101	4,018,967	488,887	298,552	7,322,507	86,049

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law library
M- Includes Medical library
G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Expenditures

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(Survey Question #)
						INSTITUTION
7,711,148	6,433,688	1,370,032	15,514,868	3,310,933	30,457,637	ILLINOIS, URBANA
6,544,942	4,033,335	1,363,201	11,941,478	5,865,805	28,538,333	INDIANA
4,807,491	4,144,288	1,122,729	10,074,508	3,705,270	23,295,286	IOWA
2,077,892	3,474,026	655,998	6,207,916	1,218,670	14,996,223	IOWA STATE
5,210,359	5,176,699	598,818	10,985,876	4,276,237	26,057,806	JOHNS HOPKINS
4,350,599	2,911,019	816,278	8,077,896	2,109,477	17,198,445	KANSAS
3,160,974	1,805,866	850,346	5,817,186	1,555,043	10,864,637	KENT STATE
5,193,558	2,562,550	1,542,744	9,298,852	3,124,713	20,476,921	KENTUCKY
2,287,715	3,580,165	45,794	5,913,674	338,188	10,478,562	LAVAL
2,599,455	1,984,539	642,808	5,226,802	1,339,365	11,914,047	LOUISIANA STATE
2,692,626	3,516,421	512,119	6,721,165	867,832	14,275,498	MCGILL
1,282,088	2,198,820	83,420	3,564,329	486,553	8,420,830	M'CMASTER
2,114,639	2,729,257	368,690	5,212,586	642,381	9,419,903	MANITOBA
5,859,649	4,563,309	859,881	11,282,839	2,582,168	21,048,580	MARYLAND
3,433,987	2,942,199	629,754	7,005,940	900,284	13,331,848	MASSACHUSETTS
4,503,107	2,871,104	272,685	7,646,896	2,350,882	15,610,535	MIT
3,051,798	2,394,597	542,423	5,988,818	1,910,768	15,136,830	MIAMI
7,756,477	10,511,597	1,949,447	20,217,521	5,194,950	43,558,787	MICHIGAN
3,275,930	4,196,008	1,004,428	8,476,366	3,007,035	18,838,311	MICHIGAN STATE
6,032,604	7,572,013	1,831,794	15,436,411	4,414,540	30,139,362	MINNESOTA
2,511,243	2,205,340	485,747	5,202,330	1,833,980	12,406,775	MISSOURI
3,289,656	4,926,227	228,372	8,444,256	975,996	15,222,263	MONTREAL
2,263,833	2,444,556	573,811	5,282,200	226,432	11,709,845	NEBRASKA
3,561,143	4,824,814	1,459,628	9,845,585	3,714,550	20,014,903	NEW MEXICO
6,427,906	6,952,167	1,109,369	14,489,442	3,968,515	29,946,470	NEW YORK
6,690,476	4,900,271	1,299,472	12,890,219	3,436,381	26,946,433	NORTH CAROLINA
4,961,812	2,836,551	856,596	8,654,959	5,616,157	22,350,859	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
5,536,041	3,868,775	825,152	10,229,968	2,424,460	22,349,621	NORTHWESTERN
3,607,971	3,914,157	455,493	7,977,621	1,663,067	18,368,912	NOTRE DAME
2,769,190	2,136,344	614,588	5,520,122	1,336,538	11,704,363	OHIO
6,188,448	5,199,018	1,669,110	13,056,576	1,904,279	28,256,469	OHIO STATE
2,376,068	1,411,191	713,289	4,500,548	1,789,543	13,975,991	OKLAHOMA
2,693,993	1,307,730	592,740	4,594,463	1,262,926	10,473,695	OKLAHOMA STATE
2,463,382	2,826,731	927,374	6,217,487	1,134,928	13,115,419	OREGON
5,716,031	5,778,562	1,170,047	12,664,640	7,163,984	31,250,575	PENNSYLVANIA
5,947,262	11,403,936	902,410	18,253,608	5,452,708	37,745,294	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
4,432,054	4,072,360	1,277,206	9,781,620	3,013,894	23,767,895	PITTSBURGH
7,116,419	5,702,567	496,792	13,315,778	3,207,336	28,203,788	PRINCETON
2,940,032	2,767,418	713,143	6,420,593	2,272,567	14,519,545	PURDUE
1,426,529	2,733,466	196,187	4,356,181	559,181	9,157,335	QUEEN'S
7,178,208	2,334,146	414,967	9,927,321	4,922,643	22,258,520	RICE

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Expenditures

INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
ROCHESTER	GM+	935,980	3,317,124	156,537	39,536	4,449,177	117,265
RUTGERS	BL+	2,077,071	6,259,566	598,408	506,055	9,441,100	231,001
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,137,848	3,017,902	U/A	101,455	4,257,205	61,350
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	2,087,479	4,133,003	197,678	123,760	6,541,920	171,924
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BLM+	1,864,023	5,573,170	1,567,480	906,125	9,910,798	217,790
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	980,649	4,819,492	243,154	526,871	6,570,166	154,886
STANFORD	LM+	5,512,523	10,954,394	623,033	18,117	17,108,067	676,756
SUNY-ALBANY	B+	944,897	3,123,775	57,278	355,328	4,481,278	67,190
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	1,214,879	4,836,690	155,885	151,597	6,359,051	136,535
SUNY-STONY BROOK	M+	925,102	3,732,809	183,851	797,562	5,639,324	50,333
SYRACUSE	bL+	879,588	3,441,432	8,897	278,607	4,608,524	72,895
TEMPLE	bBGLM+	1,387,336	3,797,426	986,309	7,434	6,178,505	133,093
TENNESSEE	BLM+	1,816,503	5,396,471	30,902	190,093	7,433,969	123,440
TEXAS	L+	3,848,558	6,381,448	1,021,066	1,320	11,252,392	176,745
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	2,311,951	4,584,161	2,196,754	38,642	9,131,508	190,222
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	1,838,668	4,601,384	132,624	337,097	6,909,773	100,697
TORONTO	BLM+	5,600,887	7,104,567	2,196,023	0	14,901,477	374,411
TULANE	BGLM+	1,311,128	3,485,202	188,439	438,698	5,423,467	148,702
UTAH	LM+	2,501,924	4,610,327	31,937	486,079	7,630,267	202,576
VANDERBILT	LM+	1,864,983	5,708,519	U/A	59,900	7,633,402	143,484
VIRGINIA	LM+	2,288,481	4,760,273	1,395,320	363,605	8,807,679	176,267
VIRGINIA TECH	+	1,120,462	3,995,449	97,996	397,491	5,611,398	108,414
WASHINGTON	LM+	3,445,620	5,472,375	U/A	173,305	9,091,300	296,907
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	948,462	4,150,901	41,508	72,499	5,213,370	102,315
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	1,573,946	4,710,371	202,270	1,577,812	8,064,399	139,588
WATERLOO	+	772,984	2,847,217	12,671	132,630	3,765,503	57,263
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	1,800,453	4,045,785	U/A	348,819	6,195,057	135,660
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	1,179,438	4,594,226	U/A	72,396	5,846,061	111,409
WISCONSIN	LM+	2,306,151	5,891,230	670,146	123,419	8,990,946	184,197
YALE	LM+	6,936,032	6,439,917	7,286,860	0	20,662,809	509,744
YORK	BL+	1,186,861	3,570,850	317,692	37,368	5,112,771	134,491
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	3,132,917	974,102	217,114	42,571	4,366,704	176,771
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	364,087	7,297,731	U/A	60,719	7,722,536	0
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	bG+	79,447	289,119	456,783	9,128	834,477	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	10,234,997	1,436,826
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	266,523	1,900,875	1,250	0	2,168,648	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	411,461	373,816	896,624	64,432	1,746,333	1,072
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	+	971,335	4,006,313	177,406	U/A	5,155,054	352,644
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	G+	6,523,645	4,291,076	2,090,644	U/A	12,905,365	528,585
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	LM+	830,638	1,902,070	U/A	0	2,732,708	40,861
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	350,025	1,171,545	28,400	112,448	1,662,418	39,747

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law library
M- Includes Medical library
G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Bibliographic count
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Expenditures

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(Survey Question #)
						INSTITUTION
3,838,190	1,704,157	408,174	5,950,521	1,740,083	12,257,046	ROCHESTER
6,757,311	8,830,638	1,662,699	17,250,648	1,642,283	28,565,032	RUTGERS
1,602,111	1,976,848	192,872	3,771,830	680,654	8,771,039	SASKATCHEWAN
3,773,597	3,141,808	572,619	7,488,024	4,188,734	18,390,602	SOUTH CAROLINA
6,709,848	4,551,485	1,495,402	12,756,735	2,901,768	25,787,091	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
2,689,602	2,609,989	1,165,651	6,465,242	1,227,977	14,418,271	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
18,575,096	10,779,527	2,445,576	31,800,199	14,508,284	64,093,306	STANFORD
3,155,554	2,159,434	572,708	5,887,696	1,769,816	12,205,980	SUNY-ALBANY
5,598,333	1,980,849	709,923	8,289,105	2,161,851	16,946,542	SUNY-BUFFALO
2,619,599	2,097,410	579,322	5,296,331	2,157,792	13,143,780	SUNY-STONY BROOK
2,697,129	3,238,460	439,780	6,375,369	1,686,295	12,743,083	SYRACUSE
3,291,234	1,689,151	429,597	5,409,982	1,391,993	13,113,573	TEMPLE
4,062,957	3,045,432	797,296	7,905,685	2,130,093	17,593,187	TENNESSEE
7,349,638	8,508,940	1,393,256	17,251,834	4,379,122	33,060,093	TEXAS
5,354,746	3,245,735	1,049,794	9,650,275	3,299,304	22,271,309	TEXAS A&M
3,196,698	2,114,936	1,113,508	6,425,142	2,063,526	15,499,138	TEXAS TECH
8,043,929	9,186,200	2,356,372	19,586,501	4,379,287	39,241,675	TORONTO
3,015,261	1,936,965	424,658	5,376,884	1,481,270	12,430,323	TULANE
3,695,436	4,739,953	1,525,700	9,961,089	3,887,432	21,681,364	UTAH
4,154,150	3,032,046	368,548	7,554,744	2,288,418	17,620,048	VANDERBILT
6,590,610	7,336,776	960,479	14,887,865	3,068,085	26,939,896	VIRGINIA
1,878,318	2,381,387	822,429	5,082,134	896,322	11,698,268	VIRGINIA TECH
8,685,298	6,168,181	2,189,431	17,042,910	4,436,770	30,867,887	WASHINGTON
2,267,228	2,939,426	645,655	5,852,309	1,229,517	12,397,511	WASHINGTON STATE
4,733,699	3,873,951	592,341	9,199,991	7,226,164	24,630,142	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
1,555,269	2,186,671	322,093	4,064,033	670,646	8,557,445	WATERLOO
4,114,552	2,721,270	1,277,532	8,113,354	4,084,551	18,528,622	WAYNE STATE
1,920,491	2,624,643	176,197	4,721,330	835,810	11,514,610	WESTERN ONTARIO
9,374,003	6,402,483	2,431,855	18,208,341	5,957,097	33,340,581	WISCONSIN
11,442,634	8,828,736	609,736	20,881,106	9,439,263	51,492,922	YALE
2,710,804	2,778,125	488,824	5,977,753	1,372,724	12,597,738	YORK
10,808,534	11,010,772	651,658	22,470,964	6,150,812	33,165,251	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	U/A	8,789,552	11,096,703	27,608,792	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
1,003,596	422,565	122,284	1,548,445	955,197	3,338,119	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
U/A	U/A	U/A	250,685,000	254,102,177	516,459,000	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
6,030,328	1,910,768	27,056	7,968,152	5,255,488	15,392,288	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
7,668,868	5,936,084	111,686	13,716,638	6,296,407	21,760,449	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
11,878,193	3,412,401	544,624	15,835,218	17,219,084	38,562,000	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
U/A	U/A	2,421,558	27,005,586	11,201,363	51,640,899	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	U/A	6,654,838	1,203,684	10,632,091	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
3,904,612	1,906,553	16,794	5,827,959	1,026,761	8,556,885	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Summary Data: Expenditures

	Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question #)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	1,833,221	4,594,226	319,849	221,054	7,047,505	167,251
High	7,633,635	10,954,394	7,286,860	1,577,812	23,518,761	1,047,924
Low	306,269	1,806,235	8,079	0	2,623,392	3,949
Totals	249,507,044	546,736,017	62,497,840	35,379,558	894,120,459	23,963,083
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	94	110	113	113
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	411,461	1,900,875	217,114	42,571	3,549,706	40,304
Totals	12,930,077	22,206,647	3,868,221	289,298	49,529,240	2,576,506
Number of Libraries Responding	9	9	7	7	10	10
GRAND TOTALS	262,437,122	568,942,663	66,366,061	35,668,856	943,649,698	26,539,590

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Summary Data: Expenditures

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(Survey Question #)
						UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:
3,740,365	3,238,460	713,289	8,099,978	2,209,922	17,406,167	Median
28,076,419	17,309,272	3,319,398	46,778,629	14,871,813	86,217,127	High
1,282,088	1,279,471	45,794	3,293,449	226,432	6,503,622	Low
517,383,474	465,542,132	99,748,471	1,082,674,077	324,925,890	2,325,683,510	Totals
113	113	113	113	113	113	Number of Libraries Responding
						NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:
6,849,598	2,661,585	122,284	11,253,095	6,223,609	24,684,620	Median
41,294,131	24,599,143	3,895,660	360,502,352	314,507,675	727,115,774	Totals
6	6	7	10	10	10	Number of Libraries Responding
558,677,605	490,141,275	103,644,131	1,443,176,430	639,433,566	3,052,799,283	**GRAND TOTALS**

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Personnel and Public Services

INSTITUTION	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) (28)	Support Staff (FTE) (29)	Student Assistants (FTE) (30)	Total Staff (FTE) (31)	Library Presentations to Groups * (32)	Participants in Group Presentations * (33)
ALABAMA	LM+	56	77	52	185	381	6,561
ALBERTA	bLM+	79	218	30	327	813	17,720
ARIZONA	bLM+	99	173	89	361	2,336	34,430
ARIZONA STATE	BL+	103	215	42	360	715	13,927
AUBURN	+	43	70	81	194	563	10,220
BOSTON	LM+	91	115	112	318	871	9,761
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	68	87	58	213	803	12,037
BRIGHAM YOUNG	+	107	55	161	323	1,749	29,626
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	101	219	54	374	1,587	21,411
BROWN	+	80	102	36	218	15	200
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	243	231	197	671	2,692	23,652
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	bLM+	55	173	58	286	640	7,767
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	M+	61	124	75	260	611	13,903
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	145	282	207	634	1,098	16,751
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	44	74	35	153	374	9,052
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	71	185	72	328	1,432	9,418
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	46	128	70	244	548	12,579
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	58	61	27	146	425	4,363
CHICAGO	bLM+	72	200	79	351	331	7,252
CINCINNATI	LM+	90	97	67	254	879	8,432
COLORADO	b+	54	121	59	234	3,541	14,968
COLORADO STATE	+	44	78	24	146	436	11,319
COLUMBIA	LM+	191	261	81	533	743	9,611
CONNECTICUT	BGLM+	83	95	67	245	669	8,955
CORNELL	BL+	117	313	141	571	1,661	21,930
DARTMOUTH	M+	61	123	30	214	U/A	U/A
DELAWARE	+	56	111	43	210	540	9,076
DUKE	GLM+	122	188	46	356	859	10,222
EMORY	BLM+	89	169	41	299	665	10,431
FLORIDA	BLM+	104	207	91	402	723	*14,023*
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	58	134	48	240	545	9,425
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	75	125	49	249	339	*6,766*
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	81	123	53	257	647	11,364
GEORGIA	L+	86	218	53	357	423	7,829
GEORGIA TECH	+	48	58	5	111	164	3,196
GUELPH	bG+	34	83	17	134	220	5,103
HARVARD	LM+	480	597	135	1,212	U/A	U/A
HAWAII	b+	56	87	68	211	265	3,757
HOUSTON	GL+	61	88	45	194	387	5,858
HOWARD	LM+	52	78	52	182	271	2,530
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	82	165	38	285	863	12,628

+ - See Footnotes
G - Govt. documents Not Included in Serials Count
L - Includes Law Library
B - Includes Branch Campuses
M- Includes Medical Library
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable
* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Personnel and Public Services

Reference Transactions *	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(Survey Question #)
					INSTITUTION
87,172	175,700	205,421	9,359	12,631	ALABAMA
152,519	U/A	967,293	103,442	39,432	ALBERTA
121,368	598,083	933,219	31,942	26,629	ARIZONA
197,085	400,751	962,322	44,354	26,302	ARIZONA STATE
178,211	172,770	178,567	23,828	10,981	AUBURN
135,734	294,000	402,723	12,217	22,062	BOSTON
64,801	258,043	388,229	18,185	12,522	BOSTON COLLEGE
465,592	627,388	650,934	27,625	24,924	BRIGHAM YOUNG
200,987	820,672	4,015,235	44,557	35,766	BRITISH COLUMBIA
58,729	198,578	232,827	12,040	19,711	BROWN
174,767	915,417	U/A	44,668	21,202	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
119,662	302,560	478,066	40,454	28,324	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
82,787	244,614	441,568	24,220	23,997	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
230,379	670,903	2,424,781	61,225	29,032	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
33,845	120,397	202,014	17,728	18,003	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
125,122	564,661	805,087	38,154	26,547	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
137,332	372,762	504,575	22,177	26,671	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
47,151	105,951	139,253	58,396	39,968	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
41,894	508,642	769,153	39,456	20,351	CHICAGO
163,175	336,821	465,801	50,130	50,656	CINCINNATI
199,205	496,296	777,434	44,567	23,230	COLORADO
105,428	314,956	468,753	9,740	72,428	COLORADO STATE
234,882	449,345	917,385	32,791	19,180	COLUMBIA
101,976	U/A	201,938	38,988	41,289	CONNECTICUT
133,679	U/A	1,041,184	28,838	18,633	CORNELL
U/A	194,315	257,110	13,094	16,133	DARTMOUTH
180,966	U/A	363,460	12,908	18,746	DELAWARE
112,268	332,067	519,150	53,520	18,704	DUKE
85,133	216,557	387,849	38,688	17,698	EMORY
157,383	463,503	1,375,403	39,991	21,902	FLORIDA
105,096	336,797	432,814	18,297	31,829	FLORIDA STATE
70,094	200,448	254,248	27,824	43,260	GEORGE WASHINGTON
95,257	253,621	347,961	11,755	10,373	GEORGETOWN
121,761	U/A	501,565	41,554	10,364	GEORGIA
48,478	94,118	237,196	10,776	2,772	GEORGIA TECH
36,698	200,340	361,352	28,778	61,735	GUELPH
U/A	U/A	1,739,551	44,415	29,021	HARVARD
106,510	325,908	361,717	7,017	18,180	HAWAII
105,078	224,205	342,041	29,686	14,866	HOUSTON
181,857	U/A	217,032	11,229	6,204	HOWARD
116,969	206,648	437,448	54,250	33,214	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Personnel and Public Services

INSTITUTION	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Library Presentations to Groups *	Participants in Group Presentations *
(Survey Question #)		(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	168	229	113	510	1,087	18,623
INDIANA	L+	141	177	133	451	1,869	30,138
IOWA	LM+	94	134	86	314	667	12,551
IOWA STATE	+	42	107	56	205	991	8,167
JOHNS HOPKINS	bBM+	114	172	51	337	664	5,971
KANSAS	BLM+	101	124	80	305	759	10,918
KENT STATE	B+	65	64	76	205	587	10,235
KENTUCKY	LM+	115	123	123	361	1,401	51,796
LAVAL	LM+	55	155	3	213	767	8,566
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	57	90	56	203	993	7,168
MCGILL	bLM+	64	155	46	265	937	12,287
MCMASTER	M+	26	110	14	150	596	7,954
MANITOBA	GLM+	54	130	15	199	794	7,239
MARYLAND	+	144	140	69	353	968	18,836
MASSACHUSETTS	+	63	95	45	203	268	6,000
MIT	+	90	94	17	201	143	2,923
MIAMI	BLM+	73	130	24	227	1,029	8,769
MICHIGAN	LM+	165	336	131	632	1,012	17,659
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	66	126	86	278	520	16,556
MINNESOTA	bLM+	111	217	108	436	1,065	17,828
MISSOURI	GLM+	59	149	39	247	669	10,006
MONTREAL	LM+	88	229	14	331	2,040	13,136
NEBRASKA	L+	50	115	44	209	508	11,910
NEW MEXICO	bLM+	57	183	95	335	2,372	26,640
NEW YORK	LM+	121	214	74	409	305	5,773
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	141	201	74	416	969	16,428
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	115	128	59	302	472	10,882
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	111	144	82	337	574	*8,175*
NOTRE DAME	L+	59	164	37	260	310	6,200
OHIO	BM+	63	73	58	194	879	17,006
OHIO STATE	bLM+	123	183	134	440	734	26,064
OKLAHOMA	LM+	54	85	61	200	638	8,375
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	57	88	68	213	1,129	18,993
OREGON	L+	47	96	64	207	369	8,515
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	120	182	100	402	784	13,133
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	169	368	82	619	2,505	37,944
PITTSBURGH	BLM+	99	177	86	362	1,528	20,998
PRINCETON	G+	127	218	32	377	U/A	U/A
PURDUE	b+	64	145	60	269	477	7,664
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	41	123	20	184	488	9,149
RICE	+	125	91	26	242	174	2,290

+ - See Footnotes
G - Govt. documents not included in serials count
L - Includes Law library
B - Includes branch campuses
M- Includes Medical library
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable
* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Personnel and Public Services

Reference Transactions *	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(Survey Question #)
					INSTITUTION
289,713	U/A	1,231,201	77,787	82,639	ILLINOIS, URBANA
469,820	1,347,263	1,702,961	93,388	28,341	INDIANA
102,234	U/A	633,354	52,325	27,938	IOWA
46,964	301,652	341,145	23,695	17,272	IOWA STATE
113,671	242,166	484,702	28,386	24,278	JOHNS HOPKINS
149,843	654,131	742,362	41,573	27,448	KANSAS
83,356	218,115	303,953	22,956	31,954	KENT STATE
109,713	256,924	315,722	33,335	28,970	KENTUCKY
179,230	395,107	650,064	19,594	13,839	LAVAL
115,985	253,450	310,256	9,989	18,193	LOUISIANA STATE
186,633	458,382	925,143	14,719	50,648	MCGILL
62,728	254,274	390,398	20,323	14,940	MCMASTER
85,635	U/A	676,919	30,338	18,913	MANITOBA
147,496	590,741	590,741	36,420	19,419	MARYLAND
70,380	352,514	501,812	16,264	15,318	MASSACHUSETTS
70,198	357,789	492,474	13,285	11,521	MIT
116,807	135,326	218,011	44,872	23,095	MIAMI
204,310	603,483	1,078,713	76,042	31,957	MICHIGAN
55,692	364,128	853,824	39,121	28,106	MICHIGAN STATE
198,143	442,880	656,259	225,944	23,452	MINNESOTA
75,890	279,364	350,080	54,865	22,990	MISSOURI
94,476	501,924	919,544	18,780	16,729	MONTREAL
79,739	223,601	400,170	19,014	15,205	NEBRASKA
104,409	324,250	397,432	23,063	22,798	NEW MEXICO
135,129	536,953	856,578	21,389	23,591	NEW YORK
194,856	U/A	1,140,689	45,534	10,961	NORTH CAROLINA
87,774	276,116	449,310	14,899	18,415	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
116,183	228,675	306,566	27,165	38,168	NORTHWESTERN
28,493	U/A	U/A	24,396	13,612	NOTRE DAME
109,955	282,072	383,531	69,278	39,726	OHIO
357,600	521,197	1,868,109	126,289	85,932	OHIO STATE
93,837	161,742	201,381	28,208	34,876	OKLAHOMA
82,658	U/A	289,865	30,444	22,518	OKLAHOMA STATE
77,971	346,392	419,213	44,667	34,974	OREGON
286,573	362,270	407,452	24,632	33,044	PENNSYLVANIA
376,823	709,033	835,631	61,141	47,379	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
255,158	483,524	553,401	40,091	20,761	PITTSBURGH
U/A	394,977	493,286	15,645	8,831	PRINCETON
100,261	190,738	510,307	24,817	27,616	PURDUE
36,818	U/A	U/A	13,525	14,066	QUEEN'S
U/A	139,078	209,168	12,044	9,917	RICE

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Personnel and Public Services

INSTITUTION	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) (28)	Support Staff (FTE) (29)	Student Assistants (FTE) (30)	Total Staff (FTE) (31)	Library Presentations to Groups * (32)	Participants in Group Presentations * (33)
ROCHESTER	GM+	90	74	50	214	751	9,393
RUTGERS	BL+	106	241	100	447	749	14,878
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	47	108	13	168	424	8,230
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	77	124	97	298	557	8,038
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BLM+	108	127	111	346	890	12,877
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	53	103	87	243	850	9,079
STANFORD	LM+	276	284	106	666	846	11,421
SUNY-ALBANY	B+	64	80	48	192	683	5,454
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	117	67	63	247	708	*12,420*
SUNY-STONY BROOK	M+	45	71	46	162	626	*6,834*
SYRACUSE	BL+	57	139	36	232	661	9,581
TEMPLE	bBGLM+	70	89	70	229	289	5,919
TENNESSEE	BLM+	88	156	52	296	537	10,984
TEXAS	L+	141	328	91	560	1,093	33,332
TEXAS A&M	BBM+	106	178	96	380	649	12,341
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	80	109	98	287	1,071	16,218
TORONTO	BLM+	179	356	153	688	1,594	*22,726*
TULANE	BGLM+	56	99	45	200	598	*7,012*
UTAH	LM+	74	200	98	372	2,359	*30,025*
VANDERBILT	LM+	98	118	41	257	625	*7,629*
VIRGINIA	LM+	95	198	68	361	1,409	17,133
VIRGINIA TECH	+	36	98	57	191	643	12,119
WASHINGTON	LM+	144	220	143	507	1,106	20,168
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	50	96	41	187	*684*	11,364
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	98	134	52	284	551	6,528
WATERLOO	+	39	102	29	170	192	3,715
WAYNE STATE	BLM+	98	104	90	292	861	18,065
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	55	116	16	187	757	15,177
WISCONSIN	LM+	181	193	154	528	1,867	25,165
YALE	LM+	233	367	51	651	917	8,252
YORK	BL+	57	117	49	223	613	12,044
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	211	287	127	625	*7,876*	150,963
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	139	166	8	313	802	802
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	BG+	22	18	8	48	6	65
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	1,451	2,675	2	4,128	*1,308*	*41,645*
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	107	62	1	170	200	50,466
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	190	231	8	429	*835*	*18,854*
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	+	177	90	26	293	160	2,527
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	G+	U/A	U/A	172	899	U/A	U/A
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	LM+	67	98	3	168	226	1,445
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	57	62	5	124	N/A	N/A

+ - See Footnotes
G - Govt. documents not included in serials count
L - Includes Law library
B - Includes branch campuses
M- Includes Medical library
b - Bibliographic count
U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable
* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Personnel and Public Services

Reference Transactions *	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(Survey Question #)
					INSTITUTION
71,871	*174,593*	274,711	27,978	19,480	ROCHESTER
135,255	*281,877*	621,640	14,939	19,219	RUTGERS
47,951	357,001	452,869	17,387	20,966	SASKATCHEWAN
238,181	*869,028*	916,149	18,983	27,309	SOUTH CAROLINA
43,119	350,199	609,086	13,872	12,056	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
110,271	*249,991*	437,603	52,459	33,429	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
119,190	U/A	876,573	28,249	9,682	STANFORD
55,766	169,786	229,400	13,910	13,310	SUNY-ALBANY
134,000	383,337	442,981	36,921	15,543	SUNY-BUFFALO
46,598	124,363	253,518	30,924	11,247	SUNY-STONY BROOK
68,013	196,171	226,539	12,980	17,749	SYRACUSE
99,383	171,599	238,056	15,164	7,999	TEMPLE
91,877	313,056	362,477	32,486	33,334	TENNESSEE
380,680	1,118,392	1,950,785	35,758	25,106	TEXAS
84,290	*829,694*	1,748,159	30,767	35,665	TEXAS A&M
57,518	197,648	413,154	45,293	40,534	TEXAS TECH
461,260	1,469,351	1,989,650	28,259	9,692	TORONTO
46,188	169,555	214,286	24,095	21,300	TULANE
428,622	309,889	522,987	48,762	19,671	UTAH
69,873	206,544	305,173	29,821	11,493	VANDERBILT
162,082	467,816	972,090	40,045	29,536	VIRGINIA
35,518	281,282	335,209	42,598	29,229	VIRGINIA TECH
82,888	U/A	2,339,491	83,510	21,098	WASHINGTON
55,456	201,932	347,823	29,560	19,626	WASHINGTON STATE
103,627	302,086	446,315	22,136	30,438	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
42,479	286,060	529,321	55,110	35,714	WATERLOO
702,137	204,573	237,247	45,036	19,929	WAYNE STATE
109,057	462,800	647,595	21,557	6,808	WESTERN ONTARIO
225,540	750,081	1,092,990	144,053	38,334	WISCONSIN
136,598	433,769	871,065	28,950	18,904	YALE
133,929	521,991	837,034	14,794	5,165	YORK
1,289,903	2,257,212	2,257,212	42,820	7,377	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
17,261	20,045	29,625	791,780	23,959	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
U/A	U/A	69,449	30,212	0	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
1,168,845	166,778	U/A	21,429	134	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
33,230	5,606	7,059	21,491	15,676	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
24,380	130,410	U/A	37,047	921	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
137,130	N/A	N/A	251,525	507	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
U/A	U/A	U/A	3,421	2,022	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
86,664	58,569	61,626	45,370	2,329	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
47,832	34,196	223,890	9,064	7,680	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Summary Data: Personnel and Public Services

	Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Library Presentations to Groups	Participants in Group Presentations
(Survey Question #)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	80	128	59	269	696	10,657
High	480	597	207	1,212	3,541	51,796
Low	26	55	3	111	15	200
Totals	10,462	17,368	7,680	35,510	94,025	1,411,639
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	113	113	110	110
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:						
Median	139	98	8	303	514	10,691
Totals	2,421	3,689	360	7,197	11,413	266,767
Number of Libraries Responding	9	9	10	10	8	8
GRAND TOTALS	12,883	21,057	8,040	42,707	105,438	1,678,406

ARL Library Data Tables, 2000-01

Summary Data: Personnel and Public Services

Reference Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(Survey Question #)
					UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:
109,713	313,056	467,277	28,950	21,902	Median
702,137	1,469,351	4,015,235	225,944	85,932	High
28,493	94,118	139,253	7,017	2,772	Low
15,249,401	37,042,532	72,543,362	4,069,461	2,805,387	Totals
109	97	110	113	113	Number of Libraries Responding
					NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:
67,248	58,569	65,538	33,630	2,176	Median
2,805,245	2,672,816	2,648,861	1,254,159	60,605	Totals
8	7	6	10	10	Number of Libraries Responding
18,054,646	39,715,348	75,192,223	5,323,620	2,865,992	**GRAND TOTALS**

Analysis of Selected Variables of ARL University Libraries, 2000-01

The percentages and ratios below are select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries. The high and low figures indicate the range, while the mean and median indicate the central tendency of the distributions for ARL university libraries. Note that a distribution is normal when the mean and the median figures are identical. If the mean is larger than the median then the distribution is positively skewed, and if the opposite is true the distribution is negatively skewed.

	Category	High	Mean	Median	Low	Number of libraries reporting
1.	Professional Staff as percent of Total Staff	51.65	29.10	28.08	17.01	113
2.	Support Staff as percent of Total Staff	73.33	49.11	48.97	17.03	113
3.	Student Assistant Staff as percent of Total Staff	49.85	21.79	22.24	1.41	113
4.	Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	1.95	0.64	0.58	0.24	113
5.	Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	9.63	1.61	1.42	0.13	113
6.	Serial Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	86.15	64.09	64.03	31.17	113
7.	Monograph Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	49.15	26.12	25.54	8.33	113
8.	Total Library Materials Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	61.50	40.04	39.94	26.69	113
9.	Contract Binding as percent of Total Library Expenditures	2.23	1.00	0.93	0.04	113
10.	Salary and Wages Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	60.39	45.86	45.77	32.20	113
11.	Other Operating Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	38.71	13.10	12.35	1.93	113
12.	Unit cost of monographs (per volume)	117.11	52.75	48.65	28.59	101
13.	Unit cost of serials (per subscription)	530.71	267.13	260.13	108.04	82
14.	Library Expenditures per Faculty	44,510.65	16,088.43	13,456.58	5,840.34	112
15.	Library Expenditures per Student	6,193.19	1,202.57	870.70	425.31	113
16.	Library Expenditures per Graduate Student	14,970.16	5,221.08	4,705.46	1,904.93	113

PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

				ENROLLMENTS			
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
(Survey Question #)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
INSTITUTION							
ALABAMA	122	43	797	16,318	2,959	2,554	1,405
ALBERTA	286	119	1,395	26,875	4,059	2,941	1,928
ARIZONA	406	87	1,481	27,113	7,475	5,343	2,741
ARIZONA STATE	243	44	1,955	35,940	14,425	6,362	5,604
AUBURN	140	36	1,138	18,340	3,520	2,097	1,437
BOSTON	224	38	2,374	23,086	5,232	7,280	3,219
BOSTON COLLEGE	116	30	647	11,354	3,065	2,163	2,458
BRIGHAM YOUNG	60	29	1,394	27,844	4,218	1,330	1,044
BRITISH COLUMBIA	331	77	1,740	25,485	8,607	5,281	577
BROWN	135	30	557	7,289	434	1,592	102
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	794	82	1,336	28,680	2,597	7,633	966
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	325	59	1,565	23,284	2,810	5,383	323
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	182	38	1,051	19,102	1,109	3,593	395
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	577	80	2,134	36,890	1,579	11,438	441
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	94	38	542	13,918	511	1,670	45
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	281	56	1,386	18,703	1,018	3,044	181
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	254	53	782	19,063	899	2,278	146
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	194	61	557	6,747	2,557	3,596	2,274
CHICAGO	371	66	1,279	10,356	2,175	6,420	2,103
CINCINNATI	205	80	1,786	19,184	8,143	4,492	2,796
COLORADO	292	43	1,375	22,914	6,438	1,985	3,755
COLORADO STATE	157	40	995	19,283	3,815	1,826	1,668
COLUMBIA	389	73	1,351	17,229	3,939	11,255	2,254
CONNECTICUT	234	65	1,075	16,824	5,382	2,699	2,926
CORNELL	413	83	1,448	18,961	34	5,394	11
DARTMOUTH	50	13	1,038	5,261	125	1,258	71
DELAWARE	161	41	988	17,018	3,870	2,156	806
DUKE	251	39	854	11,710	482	5,457	410
EMORY	172	26	577	10,453	945	4,283	799
FLORIDA	574	87	1,687	36,705	5,976	7,016	2,748
FLORIDA STATE	251	73	1,018	27,413	6,558	4,260	2,690
GEORGE WASHINGTON	94	32	922	13,191	7,336	5,394	6,296
GEORGETOWN	70	19	889	11,178	1,249	4,978	1,031
GEORGIA	351	87	1,832	26,671	4,617	5,138	1,937
GEORGIA TECH	255	28	748	13,239	1,556	3,346	714
GUELPH	65	U/A	664	13,931	1,392	1,594	91
HARVARD	387	75	1,937	18,158	6,121	11,091	3,304
HAWAII	141	55	1,117	12,194	5,069	2,514	3,028
HOUSTON	138	44	907	21,105	11,018	4,255	3,518
HOWARD	81	27	1,134	8,824	1,186	2,729	712
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	194	49	1,719	19,991	4,951	5,957	2,845

* - Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey
** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students
U/A – Unavailable

PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

				ENROLLMENTS			
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
ILLINOIS, URBANA	662	86	1,815	34,016	3,450	6,674	2,378
INDIANA	404	86	1,615	31,815	5,261	4,763	2,930
IOWA	329	69	1,147	22,577	5,734	5,668	3,359
IOWA STATE	232	83	1,527	23,009	3,836	2,755	2,003
JOHNS HOPKINS	362	59	1,140	13,276	16,602	4,114	7,881
KANSAS	258	67	1,636	22,444	5,885	4,403	3,769
KENT STATE	120	21	813	21,605	10,762	1,233	1,762
KENTUCKY	194	53	1,231	18,858	4,256	3,784	2,433
LAVAL	227	50	1,470	22,910	12,654	4,204	2,491
LOUISIANA STATE	264	54	1,295	26,899	4,628	2,668	1,761
MCGILL	341	80	1,357	21,823	6,729	4,563	1,433
MCMASTER	120	35	953	14,117	3,399	1,597	751
MANITOBA	88	47	1,398	16,226	5,367	1,822	771
MARYLAND	501	70	3,604	27,844	6,316	5,432	3,629
MASSACHUSETTS	216	49	1,155	20,013	6,118	2,158	4,635
MIT	492	28	933	9,774	316	5,575	257
MIAMI	85	42	771	12,455	1,508	4,276	732
MICHIGAN	555	74	3,166	34,219	3,884	11,252	2,439
MICHIGAN STATE	414	108	1,977	36,411	7,816	5,828	3,525
MINNESOTA	632	133	1,508	30,440	15,041	7,670	5,987
MISSOURI	258	64	1,607	20,710	2,956	2,209	1,864
MONTREAL	293	81	1,537	32,144	16,166	7,991	3,181
NEBRASKA	235	36	1,305	18,278	3,990	2,319	1,981
NEW MEXICO	169	38	858	15,737	7,933	3,130	4,126
NEW YORK	368	110	2,647	22,761	10,072	6,261	7,944
NORTH CAROLINA	398	65	2,488	20,782	4,110	6,069	3,215
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	279	57	1,592	20,981	7,638	3,141	3,488
NORTHWESTERN	310	55	2,620	13,768	1,096	6,011	603
NOTRE DAME	132	26	738	10,529	271	2,517	245
OHIO	106	45	1,047	22,402	5,713	2,523	1,622
OHIO STATE	620	89	2,895	37,502	7,999	6,262	3,190
OKLAHOMA	151	43	940	18,631	4,015	2,504	1,482
OKLAHOMA STATE	144	41	1,173	20,934	8,076	1,850	2,828
OREGON	282	45	660	14,696	3,147	2,583	1,175
PENNSYLVANIA	216	50	1,761	15,507	4,104	5,807	2,118
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	510	92	3,909	60,870	13,889	4,527	5,577
PITTSBURGH	304	63	1,805	31,521	7,462	5,908	2,997
PRINCETON	267	46	750	4,554	109	1,884	U/A
PURDUE	464	55	1,833	33,908	3,963	5,079	1,892
QUEEN'S	115	37	752	14,997	2,776	2,175	413
RICE	120	30	511	4,529	190	1,591	48

* - Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey
** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students
U/A – Unavailable

PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

				ENROLLMENTS			
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
ROCHESTER	169	47	1,006	6,669	1,402	2,010	1,171
RUTGERS	387	60	2,130	36,576	13,148	4,734	7,462
SASKATCHEWAN	69	43	U/A	14,658	3,119	1,353	435
SOUTH CAROLINA	204	45	1,432	16,053	6,501	3,515	3,773
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	321	79	1,304	25,176	4,018	10,119	3,370
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	120	34	909	18,021	4,531	2,196	2,568
STANFORD	850	74	1,701	12,509	6,082	6,057	5,255
SUNY-ALBANY	126	34	562	12,632	4,119	1,965	3,006
SUNY-BUFFALO	294	80	1,147	19,724	5,106	5,112	3,035
SUNY-STONY BROOK	231	40	1,849	15,590	5,265	3,251	3,958
SYRACUSE	121	55	830	14,395	3,791	3,041	2,759
TEMPLE	267	61	1,169	23,245	8,773	4,733	5,228
TENNESSEE	238	59	2,204	23,793	4,379	5,781	2,232
TEXAS	733	88	2,329	44,203	5,793	10,688	1,146
TEXAS A&M	509	76	1,950	39,288	4,738	5,814	1,983
TEXAS TECH	104	51	1,483	22,554	3,785	3,882	1,482
TORONTO	506	83	2,570	40,455	13,402	7,812	2,273
TULANE	111	42	980	9,319	2,333	3,626	673
UTAH	195	52	873	16,542	8,406	2,757	1,655
VANDERBILT	168	40	1,638	10,049	447	3,874	387
VIRGINIA	294	45	1,046	17,942	4,469	5,270	3,429
VIRGINIA TECH	269	47	1,247	24,510	3,359	3,770	2,671
WASHINGTON	488	70	3,153	30,525	5,614	8,316	1,836
WASHINGTON STATE	149	43	1,041	16,578	3,914	2,454	1,199
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	175	108	660	10,192	1,926	4,325	1,098
WATERLOO	121	31	762	19,060	3,067	1,662	401
WAYNE STATE	230	61	1,177	14,556	16,484	5,284	7,267
WESTERN ONTARIO	94	41	1,204	20,101	3,775	2,941	387
WISCONSIN	658	108	2,005	35,605	5,053	8,790	1,973
YALE	295	57	1,582	10,728	311	5,470	218
YORK	106	U/A	1,205	29,620	8,907	2,671	1,608

SUMMARY DATA: PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

Median	238	53	1,287	19,102	4,119	4,204	1,982
High	850	133	3,909	60,870	16,602	11,438	7,944
Low	50	13	511	4,529	34	1,233	11
Totals	30,899	6,361	157,258	2,345,164	570,705	497,128	252,652
# of Libraries Responding	113	111	112	113	113	113	112

* - Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey
** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students
U/A – Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLES OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2000-01

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2000-01

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the eighteen categories for which rank order tables are prepared. The table numbers in the chart below refer to the data categories listed below. The number of libraries indicates the number of ARL university libraries supplying data in each category.

TABLE	DATA CATEGORY	NO. OF LIBS.	TABLE	DATA CATEGORY	NO. OF LIBS.
1	VOLUMES IN LIBRARY	113	10	MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLS.)	101
2	VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)	113	11	EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS	113
3	CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS)	113	12	SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBS.)	82
4	MICROFORM HOLDINGS	113	13	EXPENDITURES FOR SERIALS	113
5	GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	103	14	TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL)	113
6	MATERIALS EXPENDITURES	113	15	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)	113
7	SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES	113	16	PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)	113
8	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES	113	17	SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)	113
9	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES	113	18	TOTAL STAFF (FTE)	113

INSTITUTION	TABLES																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ALABAMA	92	93	70	65	7	95	107	97	106	61	83	57	88	112	95	86	103	102
ALBERTA	18	27	31	67	77	41	53	103	56	U/A	27	29	40	4	13	58	17	42
ARIZONA	23	26	40	23	77	19	42	43	33	22	28	16	13	49	42	38	37	28
ARIZONA STATE	38	35	39	6	18	33	29	29	31	19	35	32	24	30	44	35	21	31
AUBURN	70	97	66	95	77	99	108	58	102	89	94	69	90	73	101	107	108	95
BOSTON	93	84	47	53	U/A	82	64	69	69	90	105	U/A	52	104	56	45	72	44
BOSTON COLLEGE	110	72	73	63	50	61	68	93	72	U/A	61	U/A	64	87	96	66	96	80
BRIGHAM YOUNG	73	99	103	98	36	79	57	52	62	48	66	75	78	66	46	31	113	43
BRITISH COLUMBIA	30	44	65	40	17	40	39	54	45	21	41	U/A	39	28	16	36	16	25
BROWN	48	86	101	105	77	73	67	49	64	57	62	52	83	106	65	56	81	77
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5	5	4	13	57	5	4	30	5	U/A	1	U/A	5	25	59	3	12	3
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	44	50	21	54	54	39	43	63	46	U/A	40	U/A	30	34	35	90	37	53
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	96	57	58	94	43	70	48	80	61	56	44	48	69	71	48	74	61	59
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7	8	2	18	59	13	3	16	7	11	11	U/A	16	10	31	11	9	6
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	104	60	81	106	40	108	91	78	100	38	79	65	107	88	80	105	104	108
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	60	36	52	84	77	47	25	26	34	29	26	37	50	42	43	64	30	41
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	67	82	90	64	39	89	61	53	68	58	51	76	97	77	41	103	56	68
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	95	110	98	101	58	94	100	83	101	94	108	72	74	12	11	79	111	110
CHICAGO	12	11	24	90	U/A	15	30	45	29	6	13	U/A	10	38	63	63	25	35
CINCINNATI	63	38	34	81	62	50	54	64	53	14	47	11	45	19	5	46	85	63
COLORADO	55	32	60	17	5	43	66	77	59	35	65	64	41	27	51	93	68	72
COLORADO STATE	109	46	74	97	47	62	93	84	82	31	39	80	95	111	3	105	101	110
COLUMBIA	10	10	15	26	51	7	10	21	10	7	5	6	7	47	71	5	10	11
CONNECTICUT	54	55	50	49	69	55	40	72	48	59	91	18	68	40	9	53	88	67
CORNELL	11	14	7	3	U/A	10	14	6	9	U/A	8	U/A	33	58	76	23	7	9
DARTMOUTH	83	81	54	92	77	72	72	79	74	75	64	24	100	101	85	74	64	78
DELAWARE	76	94	109	80	34	63	82	95	79	50	49	79	87	103	74	86	74	84
DUKE	21	23	29	59	8	18	27	27	25	17	18	9	11	16	75	20	29	33
EMORY	69	62	51	51	55	27	35	14	28	27	22	27	31	41	82	49	40	48

U/A - Unavailable

INSTITUTION	TABLES																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FLORIDA	34	19	43	7	6	11	33	7	20	13	32	17	9	37	57	34	23	21
FLORIDA STATE	80	91	95	10	14	28	95	110	66	25	19	U/A	65	86	27	79	51	71
GEORGE WASHINGTON	105	107	88	91	70	75	70	38	63	93	71	U/A	85	65	8	60	60	64
GEORGETOWN	91	49	59	76	66	46	47	36	44	30	57	30	35	107	103	55	64	61
GEORGIA	36	33	19	14	12	31	46	46	41	18	33	U/A	25	33	104	52	17	32
GEORGIA TECH	97	61	82	52	77	104	111	106	110	99	107	78	105	109	113	100	112	113
GUELPH	113	113	112	104	77	113	113	109	113	96	112	73	113	59	4	112	99	112
HARVARD	1	1	1	2	U/A	1	1	1	1	U/A	2	U/A	3	29	32	1	1	1
HAWAII	45	74	57	20	77	97	79	90	92	51	76	43	98	113	79	86	96	83
HOUSTON	100	92	76	56	22	71	104	47	81	47	67	U/A	84	55	90	74	94	95
HOWARD	79	112	110	75	75	110	102	12	80	100	113	59	103	108	111	97	101	104
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	99	69	78	69	19	67	49	57	57	77	81	41	42	15	23	54	41	54
ILLINOIS, URBANA	3	6	3	1	U/A	12	15	34	15	5	12	U/A	23	7	2	9	13	13
INDIANA	13	34	8	45	77	23	24	9	19	16	21	2	27	5	34	14	35	15
IOWA	29	28	17	9	13	32	32	32	35	9	43	15	20	18	37	44	51	45
IOWA STATE	88	80	79	79	77	53	78	94	73	60	70	74	43	74	83	108	78	87
JOHNS HOPKINS	40	48	63	55	71	22	28	22	26	37	34	36	14	60	47	27	39	37
KANSAS	35	45	37	78	20	60	58	62	58	32	53	45	63	32	39	36	61	46
KENT STATE	74	66	105	112	76	112	87	81	103	98	109	71	111	76	26	68	110	87
KENTUCKY	56	47	46	16	11	44	44	39	43	79	75	35	38	46	33	25	64	28
LAVAL	77	63	104	113	77	106	84	112	104	73	72	55	109	82	92	90	44	80
LOUISIANA STATE	47	89	62	33	24	90	96	87	95	88	89	33	96	110	78	81	92	89
MCGILL	42	88	96	109	23	65	71	101	77	49	69	63	91	96	6	69	44	58
MCMASTER	111	111	108	110	77	103	112	111	112	97	111	77	82	81	89	113	75	109
MANITOBA	107	41	107	111	28	111	97	107	107	92	110	U/A	108	53	72	93	54	94
MARYLAND	58	39	36	28	52	58	26	48	42	46	58	53	58	44	69	12	49	34
MASSACHUSETTS	53	75	92	100	41	88	69	99	83	69	93	70	79	90	87	72	88	89
MIT	71	100	68	102	77	87	62	51	65	87	92	68	66	100	98	46	90	91
MIAMI	86	64	87	71	77	56	80	66	71	72	78	49	37	24	52	62	54	75
MICHIGAN	9	7	5	4	77	3	6	13	4	3	4	10	2	8	25	10	5	7
MICHIGAN STATE	26	59	44	27	77	57	51	42	49	28	48	51	47	39	36	67	59	56
MINNESOTA	17	13	23	22	2	26	16	18	16	52	52	14	18	1	50	28	20	18
MISSOURI	52	108	99	11	3	91	98	68	90	91	95	U/A	72	14	53	77	46	65
MONTREAL	50	90	75	107	65	81	52	98	70	68	100	U/A	62	85	84	50	13	40
NEBRASKA	68	78	67	46	29	77	94	113	96	82	86	60	61	83	88	98	72	85
NEW MEXICO	81	58	72	44	45	69	37	31	47	41	46	66	92	75	54	81	31	39
NEW YORK	32	22	35	25	33	20	18	25	17	20	31	12	6	80	49	21	22	20
NORTH CAROLINA	20	21	18	41	4	24	21	33	23	10	23	21	29	21	102	14	24	19
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	51	18	16	36	77	45	50	10	36	45	63	34	44	94	77	25	56	47
NORTHWESTERN	31	37	26	58	68	29	31	50	37	33	24	U/A	46	67	15	28	48	37
NOTRE DAME	59	29	61	72	77	38	59	75	52	36	20	U/A	70	70	93	77	42	59
OHIO	85	71	30	83	77	96	88	88	97	U/A	80	U/A	110	9	12	72	106	95
OHIO STATE	19	17	22	31	64	9	20	67	21	4	9	8	4	3	1	19	31	17
OKLAHOMA	28	70	86	57	67	51	105	70	78	62	50	44	67	63	20	93	98	92

U/A - Unavailable

INSTITUTION	TABLES																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
OKLAHOMA STATE	87	43	55	47	56	100	103	89	105	76	97	U/A	112	52	55	81	94	80
OREGON	78	77	100	93	32	84	77	96	85	67	73	67	94	26	19	101	86	86
PENNSYLVANIA	22	20	25	70	U/A	17	23	5	13	U/A	16	U/A	12	69	24	22	33	21
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	25	25	14	39	73	8	8	11	8	U/A	15	7	15	11	7	8	2	8
PITTSBURGH	27	12	28	50	U/A	21	38	41	32	U/A	25	U/A	21	35	62	38	35	27
PRINCETON	16	16	32	77	25	16	19	37	22	8	10	U/A	53	91	108	17	17	24
PURDUE	84	85	77	99	30	80	75	56	75	95	87	56	60	68	38	69	47	57
QUEEN'S	89	98	113	68	9	107	106	108	108	101	104	81	101	99	91	109	64	103
RICE	98	73	48	89	61	54	36	15	39	39	29	20	76	105	105	18	91	70
ROCHESTER	49	106	83	37	26	102	83	73	93	70	101	39	99	64	68	46	104	78
RUTGERS	33	42	33	24	1	30	12	76	18	43	45	U/A	22	93	70	32	11	16
SASKATCHEWAN	112	83	97	85	37	105	110	104	109	65	88	82	104	89	61	101	77	106
SOUTH CAROLINA	41	56	71	38	15	66	65	23	51	85	42	U/A	73	84	40	59	61	49
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	37	54	45	21	31	25	22	44	27	53	55	26	32	98	97	30	58	36
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	65	102	84	48	44	64	73	92	76	70	96	46	49	17	21	96	80	69
STANFORD	8	4	20	30	63	4	2	2	2	U/A	7	U/A	1	62	107	2	8	4
SUNY-ALBANY	106	105	53	88	77	101	85	71	94	83	99	22	102	97	94	69	100	98
SUNY-BUFFALO	43	68	42	32	U/A	68	55	59	60	64	82	47	48	43	86	23	109	65
SUNY-STONY BROOK	101	109	64	62	42	83	92	60	84	78	102	31	81	50	100	104	107	107
SYRACUSE	62	104	89	8	49	98	76	74	87	84	103	50	93	102	81	81	50	73
TEMPLE	72	79	90	87	53	76	89	85	86	42	74	61	80	92	109	65	93	74
TENNESSEE	64	51	69	61	74	52	60	61	55	54	59	38	36	48	22	50	43	50
TEXAS	6	9	13	19	77	14	11	20	12	12	14	25	19	45	45	14	6	10
TEXAS A&M	61	31	27	34	60	34	41	35	38	24	36	19	59	51	18	32	34	23
TEXAS TECH	94	65	49	103	72	59	74	65	67	44	56	42	56	22	10	56	76	52
TORONTO	4	2	10	35	77	6	7	19	6	1	6	4	8	61	106	7	4	2
TULANE	90	96	106	96	27	86	90	82	89	55	77	54	89	72	58	86	83	92
UTAH	57	40	38	74	16	49	34	28	40	U/A	30	13	55	20	66	61	25	26
VANDERBILT	66	52	56	86	48	48	63	55	54	23	54	28	28	54	99	40	69	61
VIRGINIA	24	24	11	29	21	37	17	40	24	26	38	23	51	36	29	43	27	28
VIRGINIA TECH	102	76	93	15	38	85	99	100	98	80	90	62	77	31	30	111	84	99
WASHINGTON	14	15	9	5	77	35	13	17	14	40	17	5	34	6	60	12	15	14
WASHINGTON STATE	103	101	41	42	U/A	92	86	91	91	81	98	U/A	71	56	67	98	86	100
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	39	53	85	82	U/A	42	45	4	30	66	68	40	54	78	28	40	51	55
WATERLOO	108	103	111	108	77	109	109	105	111	86	106	U/A	106	13	17	110	81	105
WAYNE STATE	46	87	80	73	35	74	56	24	50	63	60	U/A	75	23	64	40	79	51
WESTERN ONTARIO	75	67	102	66	77	78	101	102	99	74	85	58	57	79	110	90	71	100
WISCONSIN	15	30	12	43	46	36	9	8	11	15	37	3	26	2	14	6	28	12
YALE	2	3	6	12	10	2	5	3	3	2	3	1	17	57	73	4	3	5
YORK	82	95	94	60	77	93	81	86	88	34	84	U/A	86	95	112	81	70	76

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 1
VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	14,685,926	58	MARYLAND	2,897,466
2	YALE	10,707,270	59	NOTRE DAME	2,891,460
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	9,647,652	60	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	2,890,650
4	TORONTO	9,346,479	61	TEXAS A&M	2,844,379
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	9,280,266	62	SYRACUSE	2,831,492
6	TEXAS	8,074,630	63	CINCINNATI	2,801,910
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7,653,382	64	TENNESSEE	2,771,642
8	STANFORD	7,488,125	65	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	2,717,653
9	MICHIGAN	7,484,343	66	VANDERBILT	2,689,580
10	COLUMBIA	7,400,416	67	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,674,331
11	CORNELL	6,797,144	68	NEBRASKA	2,668,833
12	CHICAGO	6,693,321	69	EMORY	2,653,346
13	INDIANA	6,385,603	70	AUBURN	2,628,411
14	WASHINGTON	6,158,797	71	MIT	2,623,154
15	WISCONSIN	6,143,455	72	TEMPLE	2,596,923
16	PRINCETON	5,989,601	73	BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,591,801
17	MINNESOTA	5,979,843	74	KENT STATE	2,530,468
18	ALBERTA	5,624,382	75	WESTERN ONTARIO	2,513,831
19	OHIO STATE	5,491,498	76	DELAWARE	2,492,013
20	NORTH CAROLINA	5,234,540	77	LAVAL	2,469,051
21	DUKE	5,149,772	78	OREGON	2,466,453
22	PENNSYLVANIA	5,027,301	79	HOWARD	2,465,152
23	ARIZONA	4,825,657	80	FLORIDA STATE	2,441,647
24	VIRGINIA	4,779,269	81	NEW MEXICO	2,411,476
25	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,614,949	82	YORK	2,385,233
26	MICHIGAN STATE	4,420,208	83	DARTMOUTH	2,367,823
27	PITTSBURGH	4,299,579	84	PURDUE	2,355,345
28	OKLAHOMA	4,234,695	85	OHIO	2,345,638
29	IOWA	4,210,463	86	MIAMI	2,345,121
30	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,175,294	87	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,327,635
31	NORTHWESTERN	4,150,148	88	IOWA STATE	2,314,873
32	NEW YORK	4,044,704	89	QUEEN'S	2,297,118
33	RUTGERS	3,918,930	90	TULANE	2,285,029
34	FLORIDA	3,854,264	91	GEORGETOWN	2,268,879
35	KANSAS	3,829,530	92	ALABAMA	2,268,631
36	GEORGIA	3,789,228	93	BOSTON	2,244,486
37	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,666,034	94	TEXAS TECH	2,230,039
38	ARIZONA STATE	3,614,279	95	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,205,774
39	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,486,079	96	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,199,067
40	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,451,227	97	GEORGIA TECH	2,193,478
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,283,749	98	RICE	2,192,312
42	MCGILL	3,281,497	99	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,125,420
43	SUNY-BUFFALO	3,256,131	100	HOUSTON	2,123,257
44	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,250,545	101	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,110,278
45	HAWAII	3,180,383	102	VIRGINIA TECH	2,098,074
46	WAYNE STATE	3,158,539	103	WASHINGTON STATE	2,082,199
47	LOUISIANA STATE	3,133,626	104	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,081,146
48	BROWN	3,131,454	105	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,015,940
49	ROCHESTER	3,111,632	106	SUNY-ALBANY	2,013,344
50	MONTREAL	3,106,971	107	MANITOBA	1,969,184
51	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	3,061,005	108	WATERLOO	1,950,530
52	MISSOURI	3,060,509	109	COLORADO STATE	1,933,280
53	MASSACHUSETTS	3,048,106	110	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,904,938
54	CONNECTICUT	3,043,706	111	MCMASTER	1,888,974
55	COLORADO	3,014,969	112	SASKATCHEWAN	1,842,977
56	KENTUCKY	2,936,426	113	GUELPH	1,514,113
57	UTAH	2,909,643			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 2
VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	292,140	58	NEW MEXICO	69,121
2	TORONTO	232,783	59	MICHIGAN STATE	68,220
3	YALE	218,217	60	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	66,370
4	STANFORD	193,738	61	GEORGIA TECH	66,274
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	191,993	62	EMORY	64,428
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	183,915	63	LAVAL	64,387
7	MICHIGAN	172,287	64	MIAMI	64,318
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	163,518	65	TEXAS TECH	63,982
9	TEXAS	158,342	66	KENT STATE	62,453
10	COLUMBIA	149,247	67	WESTERN ONTARIO	62,272
11	CHICAGO	144,635	68	SUNY-BUFFALO	62,046
12	PITTSBURGH	143,814	69	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	61,762
13	MINNESOTA	142,350	70	OKLAHOMA	61,402
14	CORNELL	141,356	71	OHIO	60,518
15	WASHINGTON	139,388	72	BOSTON COLLEGE	59,872
16	PRINCETON	133,627	73	RICE	58,947
17	OHIO STATE	132,838	74	HAWAII	58,761
18	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	127,099	75	MASSACHUSETTS	57,739
19	FLORIDA	124,269	76	VIRGINIA TECH	57,429
20	PENNSYLVANIA	122,659	77	OREGON	57,177
21	NORTH CAROLINA	122,616	78	NEBRASKA	56,763
22	NEW YORK	120,358	79	TEMPLE	55,627
23	DUKE	110,416	80	IOWA STATE	54,529
24	VIRGINIA	109,081	81	DARTMOUTH	53,997
25	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	108,409	82	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	53,959
26	ARIZONA	106,507	83	SASKATCHEWAN	53,934
27	ALBERTA	106,322	84	BOSTON	53,591
28	IOWA	105,221	85	PURDUE	53,445
29	NOTRE DAME	101,912	86	BROWN	52,754
30	WISCONSIN	101,803	87	WAYNE STATE	52,608
31	TEXAS A&M	101,436	88	MCGILL	51,766
32	COLORADO	100,114	89	LOUISIANA STATE	50,411
33	GEORGIA	95,235	90	MONTREAL	49,596
34	INDIANA	94,892	91	FLORIDA STATE	49,007
35	ARIZONA STATE	91,886	92	HOUSTON	48,198
36	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	91,275	93	ALABAMA	48,030
37	NORTHWESTERN	89,863	94	DELAWARE	47,595
38	CINCINNATI	87,282	95	YORK	47,501
39	MARYLAND	86,223	96	TULANE	45,801
40	UTAH	85,942	97	AUBURN	45,731
41	MANITOBA	84,024	98	QUEEN'S	45,528
42	RUTGERS	83,259	99	BRIGHAM YOUNG	45,365
43	OKLAHOMA STATE	82,255	100	MIT	45,210
44	BRITISH COLUMBIA	81,983	101	WASHINGTON STATE	45,187
45	KANSAS	81,037	102	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	44,495
46	COLORADO STATE	80,772	103	WATERLOO	44,357
47	KENTUCKY	80,672	104	SYRACUSE	43,454
48	JOHNS HOPKINS	80,089	105	SUNY-ALBANY	42,291
49	GEORGETOWN	77,021	106	ROCHESTER	41,117
50	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	76,724	107	GEORGE WASHINGTON	38,178
51	TENNESSEE	76,379	108	MISSOURI	38,012
52	VANDERBILT	74,564	109	SUNY-STONY BROOK	35,103
53	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	73,093	110	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	32,692
54	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	72,883	111	MCMASTER	29,288
55	CONNECTICUT	70,031	112	HOWARD	27,142
56	SOUTH CAROLINA	69,497	113	GUELPH	24,796
57	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	69,342			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 3
CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	108,506	58	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	25,774
2	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	94,824	59	GEORGETOWN	25,731
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	91,054	60	COLORADO	25,607
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	81,996	61	NOTRE DAME	25,417
5	MICHIGAN	68,684	62	LOUISIANA STATE	24,838
6	YALE	68,539	63	JOHNS HOPKINS	24,745
7	CORNELL	62,731	64	SUNY-STONY BROOK	23,639
8	INDIANA	57,377	65	BRITISH COLUMBIA	23,171
9	WASHINGTON	56,708	66	AUBURN	23,102
10	TORONTO	53,547	67	NEBRASKA	22,524
11	VIRGINIA	53,327	68	MIT	21,974
12	WISCONSIN	52,452	69	TENNESSEE	21,959
13	TEXAS	49,771	70	ALABAMA	21,828
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	49,148	71	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,426
15	COLUMBIA	48,777	72	NEW MEXICO	21,416
16	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	47,680	73	BOSTON COLLEGE	21,397
17	IOWA	47,264	74	COLORADO STATE	21,205
18	NORTH CAROLINA	46,942	75	MONTREAL	21,087
19	GEORGIA	46,431	76	HOUSTON	19,999
20	STANFORD	45,967	77	PURDUE	19,745
21	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	44,730	78	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	19,662
22	OHIO STATE	42,915	79	IOWA STATE	19,643
23	MINNESOTA	41,048	80	WAYNE STATE	19,531
24	CHICAGO	39,759	81	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	19,315
25	PENNSYLVANIA	39,439	82	GEORGIA TECH	19,267
26	NORTHWESTERN	38,257	83	ROCHESTER	19,178
27	TEXAS A&M	38,102	84	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	18,579
28	PITTSBURGH	38,043	85	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	18,302
29	DUKE	37,036	86	OKLAHOMA	18,251
30	OHIO	35,502	87	MIAMI	18,024
31	ALBERTA	35,469	88	GEORGE WASHINGTON	17,872
32	PRINCETON	34,786	89	SYRACUSE	17,747
33	RUTGERS	34,352	90	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	17,649
34	CINCINNATI	33,778	91	TEMPLE	17,649
35	NEW YORK	33,405	92	MASSACHUSETTS	17,581
36	MARYLAND	33,310	93	VIRGINIA TECH	17,562
37	KANSAS	32,873	94	YORK	17,511
38	UTAH	32,800	95	FLORIDA STATE	17,375
39	ARIZONA STATE	32,565	96	MCGILL	17,035
40	ARIZONA	31,360	97	SASKATCHEWAN	16,900
41	WASHINGTON STATE	31,237	98	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	16,773
42	SUNY-BUFFALO	30,662	99	MISSOURI	16,684
43	FLORIDA	30,611	100	OREGON	16,612
44	MICHIGAN STATE	30,501	101	BROWN	16,499
45	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	29,528	102	WESTERN ONTARIO	16,463
46	KENTUCKY	29,499	103	BRIGHAM YOUNG	16,100
47	BOSTON	29,389	104	LAVAL	15,999
48	RICE	28,758	105	KENT STATE	14,557
49	TEXAS TECH	28,477	106	TULANE	14,234
50	CONNECTICUT	28,161	107	MANITOBA	13,863
51	EMORY	28,158	108	MCMASTER	13,668
52	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	28,104	109	DELAWARE	13,592
53	SUNY-ALBANY	28,055	110	HOWARD	13,004
54	DARTMOUTH	27,443	111	WATERLOO	12,557
55	OKLAHOMA STATE	27,124	112	GUELPH	11,087
56	VANDERBILT	26,885	113	QUEEN'S	8,053
57	HAWAII	26,869			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 4
MICROFORM UNITS

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	ILLINOIS, URBANA	8,976,026	58	NORTHWESTERN	3,944,195
2	HARVARD	8,928,783	59	DUKE	3,938,458
3	CORNELL	7,787,351	60	YORK	3,883,643
4	MICHIGAN	7,766,136	61	TENNESSEE	3,850,249
5	WASHINGTON	7,337,641	62	SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,807,098
6	ARIZONA STATE	7,245,417	63	BOSTON COLLEGE	3,748,382
7	FLORIDA	7,182,013	64	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,724,540
8	SYRACUSE	7,016,281	65	ALABAMA	3,715,144
9	IOWA	6,840,581	66	WESTERN ONTARIO	3,697,538
10	FLORIDA STATE	6,758,191	67	ALBERTA	3,661,667
11	MISSOURI	6,737,867	68	QUEEN'S	3,651,096
12	YALE	6,474,364	69	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	3,641,922
13	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,442,253	70	PENNSYLVANIA	3,628,255
14	GEORGIA	6,202,440	71	MIAMI	3,611,019
15	VIRGINIA TECH	6,182,267	72	NOTRE DAME	3,581,059
16	KENTUCKY	6,073,687	73	WAYNE STATE	3,567,450
17	COLORADO	6,033,746	74	UTAH	3,525,584
18	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	6,027,333	75	HOWARD	3,500,000
19	TEXAS	5,954,373	76	GEORGETOWN	3,427,797
20	HAWAII	5,947,837	77	PRINCETON	3,426,749
21	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,936,507	78	KANSAS	3,425,118
22	MINNESOTA	5,903,843	79	IOWA STATE	3,293,450
23	ARIZONA	5,895,671	80	DELAWARE	3,251,844
24	RUTGERS	5,714,081	81	CINCINNATI	3,193,794
25	NEW YORK	5,692,111	82	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,175,071
26	COLUMBIA	5,520,179	83	OHIO	3,096,687
27	MICHIGAN STATE	5,493,994	84	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,029,731
28	MARYLAND	5,423,534	85	SASKATCHEWAN	3,017,963
29	VIRGINIA	5,353,309	86	VANDERBILT	2,902,729
30	STANFORD	5,321,036	87	TEMPLE	2,900,883
31	OHIO STATE	5,316,219	88	SUNY-ALBANY	2,782,393
32	SUNY-BUFFALO	5,297,079	89	RICE	2,771,861
33	LOUISIANA STATE	5,279,855	90	CHICAGO	2,765,266
34	TEXAS A&M	5,223,969	91	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,673,810
35	TORONTO	5,033,479	92	DARTMOUTH	2,629,991
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4,986,164	93	OREGON	2,614,006
37	ROCHESTER	4,964,984	94	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,536,465
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,939,906	95	AUBURN	2,520,747
39	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,922,050	96	TULANE	2,508,904
40	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,912,915	97	COLORADO STATE	2,505,497
41	NORTH CAROLINA	4,648,209	98	BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,503,065
42	WASHINGTON STATE	4,642,696	99	PURDUE	2,487,846
43	WISCONSIN	4,630,938	100	MASSACHUSETTS	2,452,070
44	NEW MEXICO	4,563,569	101	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,444,697
45	INDIANA	4,520,143	102	MIT	2,337,598
46	NEBRASKA	4,462,189	103	TEXAS TECH	2,309,387
47	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,413,706	104	GUELPH	2,230,512
48	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,366,338	105	BROWN	1,809,955
49	CONNECTICUT	4,363,868	106	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,733,013
50	PITTSBURGH	4,307,014	107	MONTREAL	1,650,557
51	EMORY	4,253,790	108	WATERLOO	1,624,886
52	GEORGIA TECH	4,233,606	109	MCGILL	1,593,976
53	BOSTON	4,093,998	110	MCMASTER	1,512,220
54	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,063,531	111	MANITOBA	1,474,710
55	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,047,895	112	KENT STATE	1,320,919
56	HOUSTON	4,020,781	113	LAVAL	1,284,431
57	OKLAHOMA	3,978,452			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 5
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	RUTGERS	2,656,805	58	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	78,372
2	MINNESOTA	2,652,541	59	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	68,072
3	MISSOURI	1,669,853	60	TEXAS A&M	65,519
4	NORTH CAROLINA	1,613,589	61	RICE	55,920
5	COLORADO	1,543,204	62	CINCINNATI	55,420
6	FLORIDA	1,283,068	63	STANFORD	42,345
7	ALABAMA	1,278,906	64	OHIO STATE	40,419
8	DUKE	1,242,255	65	MONTREAL	11,510
9	QUEEN'S	1,154,239	66	GEORGETOWN	9,162
10	YALE	1,139,161	67	OKLAHOMA	8,377
11	KENTUCKY	1,129,196	68	NORTHWESTERN	7,600
12	GEORGIA	1,028,203	69	CONNECTICUT	7,474
13	IOWA	1,015,879	70	GEORGE WASHINGTON	5,880
14	FLORIDA STATE	962,265	71	JOHNS HOPKINS	5,259
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	866,950	72	TEXAS TECH	4,222
16	UTAH	852,950	73	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,511
17	BRITISH COLUMBIA	818,690	74	TENNESSEE	1,456
18	ARIZONA STATE	788,458	75	HOWARD	702
19	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	740,537	76	KENT STATE	69
20	KANSAS	701,877	77	ALBERTA	0
21	VIRGINIA	688,953	78	ARIZONA	0
22	HOUSTON	680,971	79	AUBURN	0
23	MCGILL	675,605	80	BROWN	0
24	LOUISIANA STATE	624,728	81	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0
25	PRINCETON	599,283	82	DARTMOUTH	0
26	ROCHESTER	594,172	83	GEORGIA TECH	0
27	TULANE	592,537	84	GUELPH	0
28	MANITOBA	558,714	85	HAWAII	0
29	NEBRASKA	552,672	86	INDIANA	0
30	PURDUE	487,859	87	IOWA STATE	0
31	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	487,581	88	LAVAL	0
32	OREGON	481,414	89	MCMASTER	0
33	NEW YORK	472,609	90	MIT	0
34	DELAWARE	430,550	91	MIAMI	0
35	WAYNE STATE	417,634	92	MICHIGAN	0
36	BRIGHAM YOUNG	411,579	93	MICHIGAN STATE	0
37	SASKATCHEWAN	407,160	94	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0
38	VIRGINIA TECH	399,525	95	NOTRE DAME	0
39	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	398,920	96	OHIO	0
40	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	325,382	97	SUNY-ALBANY	0
41	MASSACHUSETTS	315,238	98	TEXAS	0
42	SUNY-STONY BROOK	311,199	99	TORONTO	0
43	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	311,041	100	WASHINGTON	0
44	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	309,970	101	WATERLOO	0
45	NEW MEXICO	301,637	102	WESTERN ONTARIO	0
46	WISCONSIN	291,294	103	YORK	0
47	COLORADO STATE	290,723	104	BOSTON	U/A
48	VANDERBILT	248,781	105	CHICAGO	U/A
49	SYRACUSE	209,237	106	CORNELL	U/A
50	BOSTON COLLEGE	190,802	107	HARVARD	U/A
51	COLUMBIA	188,370	108	ILLINOIS, URBANA	U/A
52	MARYLAND	181,888	109	PENNSYLVANIA	U/A
53	TEMPLE	169,708	110	PITTSBURGH	U/A
54	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	147,904	111	SUNY-BUFFALO	U/A
55	EMORY	136,714	112	WASHINGTON STATE	U/A
56	OKLAHOMA STATE	131,059	113	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	U/A
57	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	99,075			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 6
TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	23,518,761	58	MARYLAND	7,008,763
2	YALE	20,662,809	59	TEXAS TECH	6,909,773
3	MICHIGAN	17,740,384	60	KANSAS	6,868,344
4	STANFORD	17,108,067	61	BOSTON COLLEGE	6,756,897
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	15,532,681	62	COLORADO STATE	6,605,479
6	TORONTO	14,901,477	63	DELAWARE	6,591,012
7	COLUMBIA	13,634,529	64	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,570,166
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	13,478,181	65	MCGILL	6,564,613
9	OHIO STATE	13,065,981	66	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,541,920
10	CORNELL	12,529,064	67	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	6,388,285
11	FLORIDA	11,883,781	68	SUNY-BUFFALO	6,359,051
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	11,538,295	69	NEW MEXICO	6,301,525
13	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	11,454,604	70	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	6,268,078
14	TEXAS	11,252,392	71	HOUSTON	6,251,640
15	CHICAGO	11,163,429	72	DARTMOUTH	6,236,384
16	PRINCETON	11,155,366	73	BROWN	6,210,344
17	PENNSYLVANIA	11,100,539	74	WAYNE STATE	6,195,057
18	DUKE	11,094,808	75	GEORGE WASHINGTON	6,187,238
19	ARIZONA	10,994,470	76	TEMPLE	6,178,505
20	NEW YORK	10,907,680	77	NEBRASKA	6,029,733
21	PITTSBURGH	10,707,737	78	WESTERN ONTARIO	5,846,061
22	JOHNS HOPKINS	10,628,644	79	BRIGHAM YOUNG	5,776,876
23	INDIANA	10,465,359	80	PURDUE	5,696,270
24	NORTH CAROLINA	10,370,426	81	MONTREAL	5,665,692
25	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	9,910,798	82	BOSTON	5,664,270
26	MINNESOTA	9,903,262	83	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,639,324
27	EMORY	9,728,051	84	OREGON	5,613,520
28	FLORIDA STATE	9,565,920	85	VIRGINIA TECH	5,611,398
29	NORTHWESTERN	9,492,530	86	TULANE	5,423,467
30	RUTGERS	9,441,100	87	MIT	5,397,537
31	GEORGIA	9,401,438	88	MASSACHUSETTS	5,264,945
32	IOWA	9,308,462	89	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,256,693
33	ARIZONA STATE	9,167,076	90	LOUISIANA STATE	5,249,948
34	TEXAS A&M	9,131,508	91	MISSOURI	5,229,146
35	WASHINGTON	9,091,300	92	WASHINGTON STATE	5,213,370
36	WISCONSIN	8,990,946	93	YORK	5,112,771
37	VIRGINIA	8,807,679	94	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4,930,501
38	NOTRE DAME	8,582,591	95	ALABAMA	4,817,514
39	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	8,407,571	96	OHIO	4,763,072
40	BRITISH COLUMBIA	8,192,492	97	HAWAII	4,716,460
41	ALBERTA	8,167,834	98	SYRACUSE	4,608,524
42	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	8,064,399	99	AUBURN	4,579,191
43	COLORADO	7,944,001	100	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,533,124
44	KENTUCKY	7,872,252	101	SUNY-ALBANY	4,481,278
45	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	7,870,830	102	ROCHESTER	4,449,177
46	GEORGETOWN	7,841,581	103	MCMASTER	4,259,614
47	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7,661,322	104	GEORGIA TECH	4,258,674
48	VANDERBILT	7,633,402	105	SASKATCHEWAN	4,257,205
49	UTAH	7,630,267	106	LAVAL	4,222,750
50	CINCINNATI	7,616,567	107	QUEEN'S	4,153,853
51	OKLAHOMA	7,544,766	108	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,123,531
52	TENNESSEE	7,433,969	109	WATERLOO	3,765,503
53	IOWA STATE	7,382,453	110	HOWARD	3,676,804
54	RICE	7,322,507	111	MANITOBA	3,480,642
55	CONNECTICUT	7,159,263	112	KENT STATE	3,390,164
56	MIAMI	7,140,286	113	GUELPH	2,623,392
57	MICHIGAN STATE	7,047,505			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 7
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	46,778,629	58	KANSAS	8,077,896
2	STANFORD	31,800,199	59	NOTRE DAME	7,977,621
3	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	22,280,717	60	TENNESSEE	7,905,685
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	22,097,734	61	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	7,660,438
5	YALE	20,881,106	62	MIT	7,646,896
6	MICHIGAN	20,217,521	63	VANDERBILT	7,554,744
7	TORONTO	19,586,501	64	BOSTON	7,553,287
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	18,253,608	65	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,488,024
9	WISCONSIN	18,208,341	66	COLORADO	7,326,024
10	COLUMBIA	17,661,634	67	BROWN	7,061,979
11	TEXAS	17,251,834	68	BOSTON COLLEGE	7,041,012
12	RUTGERS	17,250,648	69	MASSACHUSETTS	7,005,940
13	WASHINGTON	17,042,910	70	GEORGE WASHINGTON	6,839,804
14	CORNELL	16,947,823	71	MCGILL	6,721,165
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	15,514,868	72	DARTMOUTH	6,694,844
16	MINNESOTA	15,436,411	73	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,465,242
17	VIRGINIA	14,887,865	74	TEXAS TECH	6,425,142
18	NEW YORK	14,489,442	75	PURDUE	6,420,593
19	PRINCETON	13,315,778	76	SYRACUSE	6,375,369
20	OHIO STATE	13,056,576	77	OREGON	6,217,487
21	NORTH CAROLINA	12,890,219	78	IOWA STATE	6,207,916
22	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	12,756,735	79	HAWAII	6,115,121
23	PENNSYLVANIA	12,664,640	80	MIAMI	5,988,818
24	INDIANA	11,941,478	81	YORK	5,977,753
25	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	11,432,447	82	DELAWARE	5,974,096
26	MARYLAND	11,282,839	83	ROCHESTER	5,950,521
27	DUKE	11,198,692	84	LAVAL	5,913,674
28	JOHNS HOPKINS	10,985,876	85	SUNY-ALBANY	5,887,696
29	ARIZONA STATE	10,722,958	86	WASHINGTON STATE	5,852,309
30	CHICAGO	10,267,459	87	KENT STATE	5,817,186
31	NORTHWESTERN	10,229,968	88	OHIO	5,520,122
32	IOWA	10,074,508	89	TEMPLE	5,409,982
33	FLORIDA	9,970,317	90	TULANE	5,376,884
34	UTAH	9,961,089	91	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	5,361,497
35	EMORY	9,942,207	92	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,296,331
36	RICE	9,927,321	93	COLORADO STATE	5,286,156
37	NEW MEXICO	9,845,585	94	NEBRASKA	5,282,200
38	PITTSBURGH	9,781,620	95	FLORIDA STATE	5,242,016
39	BRITISH COLUMBIA	9,707,722	96	LOUISIANA STATE	5,226,802
40	CONNECTICUT	9,678,628	97	MANITOBA	5,212,586
41	TEXAS A&M	9,650,275	98	MISSOURI	5,202,330
42	ARIZONA	9,611,491	99	VIRGINIA TECH	5,082,134
43	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	9,500,565	100	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4,751,760
44	KENTUCKY	9,298,852	101	WESTERN ONTARIO	4,721,330
45	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	9,199,991	102	HOWARD	4,682,029
46	GEORGIA	9,071,987	103	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,594,463
47	GEORGETOWN	8,973,757	104	HOUSTON	4,530,532
48	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	8,880,432	105	OKLAHOMA	4,500,548
49	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	8,679,396	106	QUEEN'S	4,356,181
50	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	8,654,959	107	ALABAMA	4,338,812
51	MICHIGAN STATE	8,476,366	108	AUBURN	4,243,469
52	MONTREAL	8,444,256	109	WATERLOO	4,064,033
53	ALBERTA	8,388,033	110	SASKATCHEWAN	3,771,830
54	CINCINNATI	8,304,439	111	GEORGIA TECH	3,758,301
55	SUNY-BUFFALO	8,289,105	112	MCMASTER	3,564,329
56	WAYNE STATE	8,113,354	113	GUELPH	3,293,449
57	BRIGHAM YOUNG	8,099,978			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 8
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	14,871,813	58	AUBURN	2,207,197
2	STANFORD	14,508,284	59	SUNY-BUFFALO	2,161,851
3	YALE	9,439,263	60	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,157,792
4	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	7,226,164	61	TENNESSEE	2,130,093
5	PENNSYLVANIA	7,163,984	62	KANSAS	2,109,477
6	CORNELL	7,058,138	63	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,082,097
7	FLORIDA	6,223,621	64	CINCINNATI	2,077,117
8	WISCONSIN	5,957,097	65	TEXAS TECH	2,063,526
9	INDIANA	5,865,805	66	MIAMI	1,910,768
10	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,616,157	67	OHIO STATE	1,904,279
11	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,452,708	68	MISSOURI	1,833,980
12	HOWARD	5,316,955	69	BOSTON	1,826,889
13	MICHIGAN	5,194,950	70	OKLAHOMA	1,789,543
14	EMORY	5,168,590	71	SUNY-ALBANY	1,769,816
15	RICE	4,922,643	72	CONNECTICUT	1,749,583
16	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,659,689	73	ROCHESTER	1,740,083
17	WASHINGTON	4,436,770	74	SYRACUSE	1,686,295
18	MINNESOTA	4,414,540	75	NOTRE DAME	1,663,067
19	TORONTO	4,379,287	76	RUTGERS	1,642,283
20	TEXAS	4,379,122	77	COLORADO	1,632,842
21	COLUMBIA	4,307,415	78	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,614,970
22	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,276,237	79	DARTMOUTH	1,597,248
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,188,734	80	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,590,944
24	WAYNE STATE	4,084,551	81	KENT STATE	1,555,043
25	NEW YORK	3,968,515	82	TULANE	1,481,270
26	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,953,462	83	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,476,037
27	DUKE	3,952,347	84	COLORADO STATE	1,395,559
28	UTAH	3,887,432	85	TEMPLE	1,391,993
29	ARIZONA STATE	3,778,371	86	YORK	1,372,724
30	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	3,726,986	87	LOUISIANA STATE	1,339,365
31	NEW MEXICO	3,714,550	88	OHIO	1,336,538
32	IOWA	3,705,270	89	OKLAHOMA STATE	1,262,926
33	NORTH CAROLINA	3,436,381	90	HAWAII	1,256,168
34	ILLINOIS, URBANA	3,310,933	91	WASHINGTON STATE	1,229,517
35	TEXAS A&M	3,299,304	92	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,227,977
36	GEORGETOWN	3,241,374	93	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,227,845
37	PRINCETON	3,207,336	94	IOWA STATE	1,218,670
38	GEORGE WASHINGTON	3,200,813	95	DELAWARE	1,143,582
39	KENTUCKY	3,124,713	96	OREGON	1,134,928
40	VIRGINIA	3,068,085	97	ALABAMA	1,116,865
41	PITTSBURGH	3,013,894	98	MONTREAL	975,996
42	MICHIGAN STATE	3,007,035	99	MASSACHUSETTS	900,284
43	ARIZONA	2,927,886	100	VIRGINIA TECH	896,322
44	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,901,768	101	MCGILL	867,832
45	CHICAGO	2,823,000	102	WESTERN ONTARIO	835,810
46	GEORGIA	2,676,246	103	ALBERTA	818,227
47	HOUSTON	2,640,865	104	SASKATCHEWAN	680,654
48	MARYLAND	2,582,168	105	WATERLOO	670,646
49	BROWN	2,441,698	106	GEORGIA TECH	647,154
50	NORTHWESTERN	2,424,460	107	MANITOBA	642,381
51	MIT	2,350,882	108	QUEEN'S	559,181
52	BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,337,705	109	GUELPH	539,814
53	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,316,474	110	FLORIDA STATE	527,551
54	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,300,742	111	MCMASTER	486,553
55	VANDERBILT	2,288,418	112	LAVAL	338,188
56	PURDUE	2,272,567	113	NEBRASKA	226,432
57	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,209,922			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 9
TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	86,217,127	58	KANSAS	17,198,445
2	STANFORD	64,093,306	59	COLORADO	17,103,116
3	YALE	51,492,922	60	SUNY-BUFFALO	16,946,542
4	MICHIGAN	43,558,787	61	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	16,906,705
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	42,250,373	62	BRIGHAM YOUNG	16,384,836
6	TORONTO	39,241,675	63	GEORGE WASHINGTON	16,350,682
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	38,939,911	64	BROWN	15,975,923
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	37,745,294	65	MIT	15,610,535
9	CORNELL	36,727,459	66	FLORIDA STATE	15,553,964
10	COLUMBIA	36,415,091	67	TEXAS TECH	15,499,138
11	WISCONSIN	33,340,581	68	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	15,429,378
12	TEXAS	33,060,093	69	BOSTON	15,262,722
13	PENNSYLVANIA	31,250,575	70	MONTREAL	15,222,263
14	WASHINGTON	30,867,887	71	MIAMI	15,136,830
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	30,457,637	72	BOSTON COLLEGE	15,100,653
16	MINNESOTA	30,139,362	73	IOWA STATE	14,996,223
17	NEW YORK	29,946,470	74	DARTMOUTH	14,759,557
18	RUTGERS	28,565,032	75	PURDUE	14,519,545
19	INDIANA	28,538,333	76	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	14,418,271
20	FLORIDA	28,322,205	77	MCGILL	14,275,498
21	OHIO STATE	28,256,469	78	OKLAHOMA	13,975,991
22	PRINCETON	28,203,788	79	DELAWARE	13,822,196
23	NORTH CAROLINA	26,946,433	80	HOWARD	13,736,788
24	VIRGINIA	26,939,896	81	HOUSTON	13,517,653
25	DUKE	26,535,270	82	COLORADO STATE	13,434,840
26	JOHNS HOPKINS	26,057,806	83	MASSACHUSETTS	13,331,848
27	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	25,787,091	84	SUNY-STONY BROOK	13,143,780
28	EMORY	25,011,476	85	OREGON	13,115,419
29	CHICAGO	24,679,773	86	TEMPLE	13,113,573
30	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	24,630,142	87	SYRACUSE	12,743,083
31	ARIZONA STATE	23,853,817	88	YORK	12,597,738
32	PITTSBURGH	23,767,895	89	TULANE	12,430,323
33	ARIZONA	23,708,017	90	MISSOURI	12,406,775
34	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	23,369,175	91	WASHINGTON STATE	12,397,511
35	IOWA	23,295,286	92	HAWAII	12,328,840
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	22,350,859	93	ROCHESTER	12,257,046
37	NORTHWESTERN	22,349,621	94	SUNY-ALBANY	12,205,980
38	TEXAS A&M	22,271,309	95	LOUISIANA STATE	11,914,047
39	RICE	22,258,520	96	NEBRASKA	11,709,845
40	UTAH	21,681,364	97	OHIO	11,704,363
41	GEORGIA	21,464,214	98	VIRGINIA TECH	11,698,268
42	MARYLAND	21,048,580	99	WESTERN ONTARIO	11,514,610
43	KENTUCKY	20,476,921	100	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	11,338,079
44	GEORGETOWN	20,346,796	101	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	11,294,556
45	BRITISH COLUMBIA	20,340,196	102	AUBURN	11,110,307
46	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	20,263,343	103	KENT STATE	10,864,637
47	NEW MEXICO	20,014,903	104	LAVAL	10,478,562
48	CONNECTICUT	18,868,857	105	OKLAHOMA STATE	10,473,695
49	MICHIGAN STATE	18,838,311	106	ALABAMA	10,428,505
50	WAYNE STATE	18,528,622	107	MANITOBA	9,419,903
51	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,390,602	108	QUEEN'S	9,157,335
52	NOTRE DAME	18,368,912	109	SASKATCHEWAN	8,771,039
53	CINCINNATI	18,158,377	110	GEORGIA TECH	8,759,101
54	VANDERBILT	17,620,048	111	WATERLOO	8,557,445
55	TENNESSEE	17,593,187	112	MCMASTER	8,420,830
56	ALBERTA	17,502,386	113	GUELPH	6,503,622
57	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	17,406,167			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 10
MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLUMES)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	TORONTO	159,061	58	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	30,090
2	YALE	144,694	59	CONNECTICUT	29,969
3	MICHIGAN	107,225	60	IOWA STATE	29,518
4	OHIO STATE	105,443	61	ALABAMA	28,241
5	ILLINOIS, URBANA	93,549	62	OKLAHOMA	27,883
6	CHICAGO	90,055	63	WAYNE STATE	26,477
7	COLUMBIA	87,624	64	SUNY-BUFFALO	25,993
8	PRINCETON	79,946	65	SASKATCHEWAN	25,639
9	IOWA	72,957	66	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	25,580
10	NORTH CAROLINA	71,991	67	OREGON	25,488
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	71,905	68	MONTREAL	25,431
12	TEXAS	68,248	69	MASSACHUSETTS	25,426
13	FLORIDA	64,209	70	ROCHESTER	25,404
14	CINCINNATI	62,449	71	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	25,404
15	WISCONSIN	61,644	72	MIAMI	25,169
16	INDIANA	58,587	73	LAVAL	24,964
17	DUKE	58,530	74	WESTERN ONTARIO	24,874
18	GEORGIA	57,424	75	DARTMOUTH	24,577
19	ARIZONA STATE	56,644	76	OKLAHOMA STATE	23,679
20	NEW YORK	56,476	77	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	23,632
21	BRITISH COLUMBIA	55,306	78	SUNY-STONY BROOK	23,163
22	ARIZONA	52,467	79	KENTUCKY	23,124
23	VANDERBILT	50,951	80	VIRGINIA TECH	23,114
24	TEXAS A&M	49,549	81	WASHINGTON STATE	22,505
25	FLORIDA STATE	48,058	82	NEBRASKA	21,505
26	VIRGINIA	47,584	83	SUNY-ALBANY	21,303
27	EMORY	46,381	84	SYRACUSE	20,898
28	MICHIGAN STATE	45,281	85	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,544
29	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	45,042	86	WATERLOO	19,965
30	GEORGETOWN	44,033	87	MIT	19,207
31	COLORADO STATE	43,869	88	LOUISIANA STATE	19,202
32	KANSAS	43,469	89	AUBURN	18,602
33	NORTHWESTERN	43,367	90	BOSTON	18,368
34	YORK	41,467	91	MISSOURI	18,071
35	COLORADO	41,150	92	MANITOBA	17,245
36	NOTRE DAME	40,520	93	GEORGE WASHINGTON	15,021
37	JOHNS HOPKINS	38,694	94	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	14,252
38	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	37,543	95	PURDUE	13,707
39	RICE	37,281	96	GUELPH	11,750
40	WASHINGTON	36,935	97	MCMASTER	10,086
41	NEW MEXICO	36,822	98	KENT STATE	9,903
42	TEMPLE	36,524	99	GEORGIA TECH	9,353
43	RUTGERS	36,153	100	HOWARD	7,679
44	TEXAS TECH	35,642	101	QUEEN'S	7,313
45	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	35,599	102	ALBERTA	U/A
46	MARYLAND	35,575	103	BOSTON COLLEGE	U/A
47	HOUSTON	34,910	104	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A
48	BRIGHAM YOUNG	34,874	105	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	U/A
49	MCGILL	33,955	106	CORNELL	U/A
50	DELAWARE	33,617	107	HARVARD	U/A
51	HAWAII	33,272	108	OHIO	U/A
52	MINNESOTA	33,120	109	PENNSYLVANIA	U/A
53	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	33,015	110	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	U/A
54	TENNESSEE	32,765	111	PITTSBURGH	U/A
55	TULANE	31,240	112	STANFORD	U/A
56	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	30,529	113	UTAH	U/A
57	BROWN	30,459			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 11
EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7,633,635	58	MARYLAND	1,832,540
2	HARVARD	7,500,341	59	TENNESSEE	1,816,503
3	YALE	6,936,032	60	WAYNE STATE	1,800,453
4	MICHIGAN	6,357,312	61	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,788,453
5	COLUMBIA	6,271,630	62	BROWN	1,722,372
6	TORONTO	5,600,887	63	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	1,719,815
7	STANFORD	5,512,523	64	DARTMOUTH	1,716,345
8	CORNELL	5,404,795	65	COLORADO	1,696,768
9	OHIO STATE	4,886,944	66	BRIGHAM YOUNG	1,658,032
10	PRINCETON	4,801,082	67	HOUSTON	1,616,643
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,434,500	68	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	1,573,946
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	4,078,537	69	MCGILL	1,553,798
13	CHICAGO	4,023,699	70	IOWA STATE	1,535,017
14	TEXAS	3,848,558	71	GEORGE WASHINGTON	1,533,362
15	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	3,644,858	72	LAVAL	1,502,169
16	PENNSYLVANIA	3,623,138	73	OREGON	1,427,428
17	WASHINGTON	3,445,620	74	TEMPLE	1,387,336
18	DUKE	3,372,760	75	KENTUCKY	1,381,776
19	FLORIDA STATE	3,315,454	76	HAWAII	1,342,206
20	NOTRE DAME	3,309,616	77	TULANE	1,311,128
21	INDIANA	3,197,130	78	MIAMI	1,303,497
22	EMORY	3,122,326	79	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,288,715
23	NORTH CAROLINA	2,933,256	80	OHIO	1,288,115
24	NORTHWESTERN	2,903,730	81	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,272,758
25	PITTSBURGH	2,603,501	82	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,214,879
26	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	2,594,206	83	ALABAMA	1,211,752
27	ALBERTA	2,587,776	84	YORK	1,186,861
28	ARIZONA	2,552,769	85	WESTERN ONTARIO	1,179,438
29	RICE	2,516,101	86	NEBRASKA	1,169,935
30	UTAH	2,501,924	87	PURDUE	1,145,748
31	NEW YORK	2,487,078	88	SASKATCHEWAN	1,137,848
32	FLORIDA	2,486,227	89	LOUISIANA STATE	1,123,944
33	GEORGIA	2,401,201	90	VIRGINIA TECH	1,120,462
34	JOHNS HOPKINS	2,401,146	91	CONNECTICUT	1,107,130
35	ARIZONA STATE	2,385,795	92	MIT	1,050,873
36	TEXAS A&M	2,311,951	93	MASSACHUSETTS	1,048,402
37	WISCONSIN	2,306,151	94	AUBURN	996,221
38	VIRGINIA	2,288,481	95	MISSOURI	982,412
39	COLORADO STATE	2,271,176	96	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	980,649
40	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,166,887	97	OKLAHOMA STATE	948,700
41	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,116,496	98	WASHINGTON STATE	948,462
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,087,479	99	SUNY-ALBANY	944,897
43	IOWA	2,086,026	100	MONTREAL	942,342
44	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,078,006	101	ROCHESTER	935,980
45	RUTGERS	2,077,071	102	SUNY-STONY BROOK	925,102
46	NEW MEXICO	2,048,017	103	SYRACUSE	879,588
47	CINCINNATI	2,022,103	104	QUEEN'S	856,406
48	MICHIGAN STATE	2,019,693	105	BOSTON	810,679
49	DELAWARE	2,008,910	106	WATERLOO	772,984
50	OKLAHOMA	1,989,110	107	GEORGIA TECH	759,220
51	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	1,925,309	108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	725,136
52	MINNESOTA	1,917,716	109	KENT STATE	659,319
53	KANSAS	1,878,345	110	MANITOBA	583,138
54	VANDERBILT	1,864,983	111	MCMASTER	579,763
55	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1,864,023	112	GUELPH	527,421
56	TEXAS TECH	1,838,668	113	HOWARD	306,269
57	GEORGETOWN	1,833,221			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 12
CURRENT SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBSCRIPTIONS)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	59,607	58	WESTERN ONTARIO	12,914
2	INDIANA	51,872	59	HOWARD	12,795
3	WISCONSIN	44,852	60	NEBRASKA	12,766
4	TORONTO	43,508	61	TEMPLE	12,276
5	WASHINGTON	43,390	62	VIRGINIA TECH	12,248
6	COLUMBIA	38,418	63	MCGILL	12,241
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	35,633	64	COLORADO	12,005
8	OHIO STATE	34,577	65	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	11,823
9	DUKE	34,482	66	NEW MEXICO	11,762
10	MICHIGAN	33,232	67	OREGON	11,463
11	CINCINNATI	32,431	68	MIT	11,257
12	NEW YORK	31,142	69	AUBURN	11,226
13	UTAH	30,330	70	MASSACHUSETTS	10,961
14	MINNESOTA	29,288	71	KENT STATE	10,890
15	IOWA	28,806	72	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	10,154
16	ARIZONA	28,279	73	GUELPH	9,830
17	FLORIDA	27,969	74	IOWA STATE	9,464
18	CONNECTICUT	26,991	75	BRIGHAM YOUNG	9,298
19	TEXAS A&M	26,257	76	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	9,228
20	RICE	25,963	77	MCMASTER	8,818
21	NORTH CAROLINA	25,857	78	GEORGIA TECH	8,805
22	SUNY-ALBANY	24,955	79	DELAWARE	8,140
23	VIRGINIA	24,910	80	COLORADO STATE	8,062
24	DARTMOUTH	24,424	81	QUEEN'S	7,416
25	TEXAS	23,978	82	SASKATCHEWAN	7,095
26	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	22,804	83	BOSTON	U/A
27	EMORY	22,673	84	BOSTON COLLEGE	U/A
28	VANDERBILT	22,023	85	BRITISH COLUMBIA	U/A
29	ALBERTA	21,803	86	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A
30	GEORGETOWN	21,288	87	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	U/A
31	SUNY-STONY BROOK	20,629	88	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	U/A
32	ARIZONA STATE	20,624	89	CHICAGO	U/A
33	LOUISIANA STATE	20,023	90	CORNELL	U/A
34	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	19,558	91	FLORIDA STATE	U/A
35	KENTUCKY	19,543	92	GEORGE WASHINGTON	U/A
36	JOHNS HOPKINS	18,611	93	GEORGIA	U/A
37	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	18,440	94	HARVARD	U/A
38	TENNESSEE	18,334	95	HOUSTON	U/A
39	ROCHESTER	18,224	96	ILLINOIS, URBANA	U/A
40	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	18,026	97	MANITOBA	U/A
41	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	17,849	98	MISSOURI	U/A
42	TEXAS TECH	17,555	99	MONTREAL	U/A
43	HAWAII	17,501	100	NORTHWESTERN	U/A
44	OKLAHOMA	17,438	101	NOTRE DAME	U/A
45	KANSAS	17,155	102	OHIO	U/A
46	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	16,932	103	OKLAHOMA STATE	U/A
47	SUNY-BUFFALO	16,877	104	PENNSYLVANIA	U/A
48	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	15,947	105	PITTSBURGH	U/A
49	MIAMI	15,468	106	PRINCETON	U/A
50	SYRACUSE	14,758	107	RUTGERS	U/A
51	MICHIGAN STATE	13,806	108	SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A
52	BROWN	13,622	109	STANFORD	U/A
53	MARYLAND	13,557	110	WASHINGTON STATE	U/A
54	TULANE	13,351	111	WATERLOO	U/A
55	LAVAL	13,274	112	WAYNE STATE	U/A
56	PURDUE	13,082	113	YORK	U/A
57	ALABAMA	12,924			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 13
EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT SERIALS

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	STANFORD	10,954,394	58	MARYLAND	4,593,324
2	MICHIGAN	10,410,699	59	TEXAS A&M	4,584,161
3	HARVARD	9,168,381	60	PURDUE	4,550,522
4	OHIO STATE	8,179,037	61	NEBRASKA	4,517,488
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7,764,376	62	MONTREAL	4,430,629
6	NEW YORK	7,754,969	63	KANSAS	4,383,450
7	COLUMBIA	7,362,899	64	BOSTON COLLEGE	4,310,629
8	TORONTO	7,104,567	65	FLORIDA STATE	4,298,226
9	FLORIDA	7,068,796	66	MIT	4,280,024
10	CHICAGO	7,014,012	67	OKLAHOMA	4,260,610
11	DUKE	6,897,003	68	CONNECTICUT	4,250,792
12	PENNSYLVANIA	6,883,542	69	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	4,190,072
13	ARIZONA	6,598,662	70	NOTRE DAME	4,151,747
14	JOHNS HOPKINS	6,503,439	71	WASHINGTON STATE	4,150,901
15	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	6,445,964	72	MISSOURI	4,136,058
16	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	6,440,685	73	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,133,003
17	YALE	6,439,917	74	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4,124,846
18	MINNESOTA	6,412,126	75	WAYNE STATE	4,045,785
19	TEXAS	6,381,448	76	RICE	4,018,967
20	IOWA	6,312,811	77	VIRGINIA TECH	3,995,449
21	PITTSBURGH	6,311,138	78	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,939,369
22	RUTGERS	6,259,566	79	MASSACHUSETTS	3,916,126
23	ILLINOIS, URBANA	6,186,256	80	TEMPLE	3,797,426
24	ARIZONA STATE	6,093,159	81	SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,732,809
25	GEORGIA	6,069,649	82	MCMASTER	3,669,841
26	WISCONSIN	5,891,230	83	BROWN	3,612,638
27	INDIANA	5,762,235	84	HOUSTON	3,597,424
28	VANDERBILT	5,708,519	85	GEORGE WASHINGTON	3,578,545
29	NORTH CAROLINA	5,671,952	86	YORK	3,570,850
30	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	5,664,975	87	DELAWARE	3,562,762
31	EMORY	5,629,571	88	ALABAMA	3,561,957
32	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,573,170	89	TULANE	3,485,202
33	CORNELL	5,527,884	90	AUBURN	3,476,674
34	WASHINGTON	5,472,375	91	MCGILL	3,458,546
35	GEORGETOWN	5,423,205	92	NEW MEXICO	3,450,634
36	TENNESSEE	5,396,471	93	SYRACUSE	3,441,432
37	MIAMI	5,371,563	94	OREGON	3,429,630
38	KENTUCKY	5,353,957	95	COLORADO STATE	3,384,552
39	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,281,590	96	LOUISIANA STATE	3,342,063
40	ALBERTA	5,221,951	97	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,331,384
41	COLORADO	5,168,518	98	HAWAII	3,318,054
42	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	5,039,336	99	ROCHESTER	3,317,124
43	IOWA STATE	5,022,622	100	DARTMOUTH	3,255,151
44	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4,978,160	101	QUEEN'S	3,231,931
45	CINCINNATI	4,976,479	102	SUNY-ALBANY	3,123,775
46	NORTHWESTERN	4,916,958	103	HOWARD	3,057,047
47	MICHIGAN STATE	4,887,838	104	SASKATCHEWAN	3,017,902
48	SUNY-BUFFALO	4,836,690	105	GEORGIA TECH	2,943,481
49	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,819,492	106	WATERLOO	2,847,217
50	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4,819,084	107	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,722,908
51	VIRGINIA	4,760,273	108	MANITOBA	2,672,381
52	BOSTON	4,740,011	109	LAVAL	2,671,290
53	PRINCETON	4,713,542	110	OHIO	2,667,901
54	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	4,710,371	111	KENT STATE	2,626,866
55	UTAH	4,610,327	112	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,546,754
56	TEXAS TECH	4,601,384	113	GUELPH	1,806,235
57	WESTERN ONTARIO	4,594,226			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 14
TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL/DD)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	MINNESOTA	225,944	58	CORNELL	28,838
2	WISCONSIN	144,053	59	GUELPH	28,778
3	OHIO STATE	126,289	60	JOHNS HOPKINS	28,386
4	ALBERTA	103,442	61	TORONTO	28,259
5	INDIANA	93,388	62	STANFORD	28,249
6	WASHINGTON	83,510	63	OKLAHOMA	28,208
7	ILLINOIS, URBANA	77,787	64	ROCHESTER	27,978
8	MICHIGAN	76,042	65	GEORGE WASHINGTON	27,824
9	OHIO	69,278	66	BRIGHAM YOUNG	27,625
10	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	61,225	67	NORTHWESTERN	27,165
11	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	61,141	68	PURDUE	24,817
12	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	58,396	69	PENNSYLVANIA	24,632
13	WATERLOO	55,110	70	NOTRE DAME	24,396
14	MISSOURI	54,865	71	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	24,220
15	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	54,250	72	TULANE	24,095
16	DUKE	53,520	73	AUBURN	23,828
17	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	52,459	74	IOWA STATE	23,695
18	IOWA	52,325	75	NEW MEXICO	23,063
19	CINCINNATI	50,130	76	KENT STATE	22,956
20	UTAH	48,762	77	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	22,177
21	NORTH CAROLINA	45,534	78	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	22,136
22	TEXAS TECH	45,293	79	WESTERN ONTARIO	21,557
23	WAYNE STATE	45,036	80	NEW YORK	21,389
24	MIAMI	44,872	81	MCMASTER	20,323
25	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	44,668	82	LAVAL	19,594
26	OREGON	44,667	83	NEBRASKA	19,014
27	COLORADO	44,567	84	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,983
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA	44,557	85	MONTREAL	18,780
29	HARVARD	44,415	86	FLORIDA STATE	18,297
30	ARIZONA STATE	44,354	87	BOSTON COLLEGE	18,185
31	VIRGINIA TECH	42,598	88	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	17,728
32	KANSAS	41,573	89	SASKATCHEWAN	17,387
33	GEORGIA	41,554	90	MASSACHUSETTS	16,264
34	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	40,454	91	PRINCETON	15,645
35	PITTSBURGH	40,091	92	TEMPLE	15,164
36	VIRGINIA	40,045	93	RUTGERS	14,939
37	FLORIDA	39,991	94	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	14,899
38	CHICAGO	39,456	95	YORK	14,794
39	MICHIGAN STATE	39,121	96	MCGILL	14,719
40	CONNECTICUT	38,988	97	SUNY-ALBANY	13,910
41	EMORY	38,688	98	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	13,872
42	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	38,154	99	QUEEN'S	13,525
43	SUNY-BUFFALO	36,921	100	MIT	13,285
44	MARYLAND	36,420	101	DARTMOUTH	13,094
45	TEXAS	35,758	102	SYRACUSE	12,980
46	KENTUCKY	33,335	103	DELAWARE	12,908
47	COLUMBIA	32,791	104	BOSTON	12,217
48	TENNESSEE	32,486	105	RICE	12,044
49	ARIZONA	31,942	106	BROWN	12,040
50	SUNY-STONY BROOK	30,924	107	GEORGETOWN	11,755
51	TEXAS A&M	30,767	108	HOWARD	11,229
52	OKLAHOMA STATE	30,444	109	GEORGIA TECH	10,776
53	MANITOBA	30,338	110	LOUISIANA STATE	9,989
54	VANDERBILT	29,821	111	COLORADO STATE	9,740
55	HOUSTON	29,686	112	ALABAMA	9,359
56	WASHINGTON STATE	29,560	113	HAWAII	7,017
57	YALE	28,950			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 15
TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	OHIO STATE	85,932	58	TULANE	21,300
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	82,639	59	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	21,202
3	COLORADO STATE	72,428	60	WASHINGTON	21,098
4	GUELPH	61,735	61	SASKATCHEWAN	20,966
5	CINCINNATI	50,656	62	PITTSBURGH	20,761
6	MCGILL	50,648	63	CHICAGO	20,351
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	47,379	64	WAYNE STATE	19,929
8	GEORGE WASHINGTON	43,260	65	BROWN	19,711
9	CONNECTICUT	41,289	66	UTAH	19,671
10	TEXAS TECH	40,534	67	WASHINGTON STATE	19,626
11	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	39,968	68	ROCHESTER	19,480
12	OHIO	39,726	69	MARYLAND	19,419
13	ALBERTA	39,432	70	RUTGERS	19,219
14	WISCONSIN	38,334	71	COLUMBIA	19,180
15	NORTHWESTERN	38,168	72	MANITOBA	18,913
16	BRITISH COLUMBIA	35,766	73	YALE	18,904
17	WATERLOO	35,714	74	DELAWARE	18,746
18	TEXAS A&M	35,665	75	DUKE	18,704
19	OREGON	34,974	76	CORNELL	18,633
20	OKLAHOMA	34,876	77	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	18,415
21	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	33,429	78	LOUISIANA STATE	18,193
22	TENNESSEE	33,334	79	HAWAII	18,180
23	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	33,214	80	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	18,003
24	PENNSYLVANIA	33,044	81	SYRACUSE	17,749
25	MICHIGAN	31,957	82	EMORY	17,698
26	KENT STATE	31,954	83	IOWA STATE	17,272
27	FLORIDA STATE	31,829	84	MONTREAL	16,729
28	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	30,438	85	DARTMOUTH	16,133
29	VIRGINIA	29,536	86	SUNY-BUFFALO	15,543
30	VIRGINIA TECH	29,229	87	MASSACHUSETTS	15,318
31	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	29,032	88	NEBRASKA	15,205
32	HARVARD	29,021	89	MCMASTER	14,940
33	KENTUCKY	28,970	90	HOUSTON	14,866
34	INDIANA	28,341	91	QUEEN'S	14,066
35	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	28,324	92	LAVAL	13,839
36	MICHIGAN STATE	28,106	93	NOTRE DAME	13,612
37	IOWA	27,938	94	SUNY-ALBANY	13,310
38	PURDUE	27,616	95	ALABAMA	12,631
39	KANSAS	27,448	96	BOSTON COLLEGE	12,522
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	27,309	97	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	12,056
41	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	26,671	98	MIT	11,521
42	ARIZONA	26,629	99	VANDERBILT	11,493
43	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	26,547	100	SUNY-STONY BROOK	11,247
44	ARIZONA STATE	26,302	101	AUBURN	10,981
45	TEXAS	25,106	102	NORTH CAROLINA	10,961
46	BRIGHAM YOUNG	24,924	103	GEORGETOWN	10,373
47	JOHNS HOPKINS	24,278	104	GEORGIA	10,364
48	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	23,997	105	RICE	9,917
49	NEW YORK	23,591	106	TORONTO	9,692
50	MINNESOTA	23,452	107	STANFORD	9,682
51	COLORADO	23,230	108	PRINCETON	8,831
52	MIAMI	23,095	109	TEMPLE	7,999
53	MISSOURI	22,990	110	WESTERN ONTARIO	6,808
54	NEW MEXICO	22,798	111	HOWARD	6,204
55	OKLAHOMA STATE	22,518	112	YORK	5,165
56	BOSTON	22,062	113	GEORGIA TECH	2,772
57	FLORIDA	21,902			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 16
PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	480	58	ALBERTA	79
2	STANFORD	276	59	SOUTH CAROLINA	77
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	243	60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	75
4	YALE	233	61	UTAH	74
5	COLUMBIA	191	62	MIAMI	73
6	WISCONSIN	181	63	CHICAGO	72
7	TORONTO	179	64	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	71
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	169	65	TEMPLE	70
9	ILLINOIS, URBANA	168	66	BOSTON COLLEGE	68
10	MICHIGAN	165	67	MICHIGAN STATE	66
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	145	68	KENT STATE	65
12	MARYLAND	144	69	MCGILL	64
13	WASHINGTON	144	70	PURDUE	64
14	INDIANA	141	71	SUNY-ALBANY	64
15	NORTH CAROLINA	141	72	MASSACHUSETTS	63
16	TEXAS	141	73	OHIO	63
17	PRINCETON	127	74	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	61
18	RICE	125	75	DARTMOUTH	61
19	OHIO STATE	123	76	HOUSTON	61
20	DUKE	122	77	MISSOURI	59
21	NEW YORK	121	78	NOTRE DAME	59
22	PENNSYLVANIA	120	79	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	58
23	CORNELL	117	80	FLORIDA STATE	58
24	SUNY-BUFFALO	117	81	LOUISIANA STATE	57
25	KENTUCKY	115	82	NEW MEXICO	57
26	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	115	83	OKLAHOMA STATE	57
27	JOHNS HOPKINS	114	84	SYRACUSE	57
28	MINNESOTA	111	85	YORK	57
29	NORTHWESTERN	111	86	ALABAMA	56
30	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	108	87	DELAWARE	56
31	BRIGHAM YOUNG	107	88	HAWAII	56
32	RUTGERS	106	89	TULANE	56
33	TEXAS A&M	106	90	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	55
34	FLORIDA	104	91	LAVAL	55
35	ARIZONA STATE	103	92	WESTERN ONTARIO	55
36	BRITISH COLUMBIA	101	93	COLORADO	54
37	KANSAS	101	94	MANITOBA	54
38	ARIZONA	99	95	OKLAHOMA	54
39	PITTSBURGH	99	96	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	53
40	VANDERBILT	98	97	HOWARD	52
41	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	98	98	NEBRASKA	50
42	WAYNE STATE	98	99	WASHINGTON STATE	50
43	VIRGINIA	95	100	GEORGIA TECH	48
44	IOWA	94	101	OREGON	47
45	BOSTON	91	102	SASKATCHEWAN	47
46	CINCINNATI	90	103	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	46
47	MIT	90	104	SUNY-STONY BROOK	45
48	ROCHESTER	90	105	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	44
49	EMORY	89	106	COLORADO STATE	44
50	MONTREAL	88	107	AUBURN	43
51	TENNESSEE	88	108	IOWA STATE	42
52	GEORGIA	86	109	QUEEN'S	41
53	CONNECTICUT	83	110	WATERLOO	39
54	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	82	111	VIRGINIA TECH	36
55	GEORGETOWN	81	112	GUELPH	34
56	BROWN	80	113	MCMASTER	26
57	TEXAS TECH	80			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 17
SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	597	58	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	127
2	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	368	59	MICHIGAN STATE	126
3	YALE	367	60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	125
4	TORONTO	356	61	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	124
5	MICHIGAN	336	62	KANSAS	124
6	TEXAS	328	63	SOUTH CAROLINA	124
7	CORNELL	313	64	DARTMOUTH	123
8	STANFORD	284	65	GEORGETOWN	123
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	282	66	KENTUCKY	123
10	COLUMBIA	261	67	QUEEN'S	123
11	RUTGERS	241	68	COLORADO	121
12	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	231	69	VANDERBILT	118
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	229	70	YORK	117
14	MONTREAL	229	71	WESTERN ONTARIO	116
15	WASHINGTON	220	72	BOSTON	115
16	BRITISH COLUMBIA	219	73	NEBRASKA	115
17	ALBERTA	218	74	DELAWARE	111
18	GEORGIA	218	75	MCMASTER	110
19	PRINCETON	218	76	TEXAS TECH	109
20	MINNESOTA	217	77	SASKATCHEWAN	108
21	ARIZONA STATE	215	78	IOWA STATE	107
22	NEW YORK	214	79	WAYNE STATE	104
23	FLORIDA	207	80	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	103
24	NORTH CAROLINA	201	81	BROWN	102
25	CHICAGO	200	82	WATERLOO	102
26	UTAH	200	83	TULANE	99
27	VIRGINIA	198	84	VIRGINIA TECH	98
28	WISCONSIN	193	85	CINCINNATI	97
29	DUKE	188	86	OREGON	96
30	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	185	87	WASHINGTON STATE	96
31	NEW MEXICO	183	88	CONNECTICUT	95
32	OHIO STATE	183	89	MASSACHUSETTS	95
33	PENNSYLVANIA	182	90	MIT	94
34	TEXAS A&M	178	91	RICE	91
35	INDIANA	177	92	LOUISIANA STATE	90
36	PITTSBURGH	177	93	TEMPLE	89
37	ARIZONA	173	94	HOUSTON	88
38	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	173	95	OKLAHOMA STATE	88
39	JOHNS HOPKINS	172	96	BOSTON COLLEGE	87
40	EMORY	169	97	HAWAII	87
41	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	165	98	OKLAHOMA	85
42	NOTRE DAME	164	99	GUELPH	83
43	TENNESSEE	156	100	SUNY-ALBANY	80
44	LAVAL	155	101	COLORADO STATE	78
45	MCGILL	155	102	HOWARD	78
46	MISSOURI	149	103	ALABAMA	77
47	PURDUE	145	104	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	74
48	NORTHWESTERN	144	105	ROCHESTER	74
49	MARYLAND	140	106	OHIO	73
50	SYRACUSE	139	107	SUNY-STONY BROOK	71
51	FLORIDA STATE	134	108	AUBURN	70
52	IOWA	134	109	SUNY-BUFFALO	67
53	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	134	110	KENT STATE	64
54	MANITOBA	130	111	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	61
55	MIAMI	130	112	GEORGIA TECH	58
56	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	128	113	BRIGHAM YOUNG	55
57	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	128			

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 18
TOTAL STAFF (FTE)

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	1,212	58	MCGILL	265
2	TORONTO	688	59	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	260
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	671	60	NOTRE DAME	260
4	STANFORD	666	61	GEORGETOWN	257
5	YALE	651	62	VANDERBILT	257
6	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	634	63	CINCINNATI	254
7	MICHIGAN	632	64	GEORGE WASHINGTON	249
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	619	65	MISSOURI	247
9	CORNELL	571	66	SUNY-BUFFALO	247
10	TEXAS	560	67	CONNECTICUT	245
11	COLUMBIA	533	68	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	244
12	WISCONSIN	528	69	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	243
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	510	70	RICE	242
14	WASHINGTON	507	71	FLORIDA STATE	240
15	INDIANA	451	72	COLORADO	234
16	RUTGERS	447	73	SYRACUSE	232
17	OHIO STATE	440	74	TEMPLE	229
18	MINNESOTA	436	75	MIAMI	227
19	NORTH CAROLINA	416	76	YORK	223
20	NEW YORK	409	77	BROWN	218
21	FLORIDA	402	78	DARTMOUTH	214
22	PENNSYLVANIA	402	79	ROCHESTER	214
23	TEXAS A&M	380	80	BOSTON COLLEGE	213
24	PRINCETON	377	81	LAVAL	213
25	BRITISH COLUMBIA	374	82	OKLAHOMA STATE	213
26	UTAH	372	83	HAWAII	211
27	PITTSBURGH	362	84	DELAWARE	210
28	ARIZONA	361	85	NEBRASKA	209
29	KENTUCKY	361	86	OREGON	207
30	VIRGINIA	361	87	IOWA STATE	205
31	ARIZONA STATE	360	88	KENT STATE	205
32	GEORGIA	357	89	LOUISIANA STATE	203
33	DUKE	356	90	MASSACHUSETTS	203
34	MARYLAND	353	91	MIT	201
35	CHICAGO	351	92	OKLAHOMA	200
36	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	346	93	TULANE	200
37	JOHNS HOPKINS	337	94	MANITOBA	199
38	NORTHWESTERN	337	95	AUBURN	194
39	NEW MEXICO	335	96	HOUSTON	194
40	MONTREAL	331	97	OHIO	194
41	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	328	98	SUNY-ALBANY	192
42	ALBERTA	327	99	VIRGINIA TECH	191
43	BRIGHAM YOUNG	323	100	WASHINGTON STATE	187
44	BOSTON	318	101	WESTERN ONTARIO	187
45	IOWA	314	102	ALABAMA	185
46	KANSAS	305	103	QUEEN'S	184
47	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	302	104	HOWARD	182
48	EMORY	299	105	WATERLOO	170
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	298	106	SASKATCHEWAN	168
50	TENNESSEE	296	107	SUNY-STONY BROOK	162
51	WAYNE STATE	292	108	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	153
52	TEXAS TECH	287	109	MCMASTER	150
53	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	286	110	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	146
54	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	285	111	COLORADO STATE	146
55	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	284	112	GUELPH	134
56	MICHIGAN STATE	278	113	GEORGIA TECH	111
57	PURDUE	269			

U/A - Unavailable

ARL Statistics Questionnaire, 2000-01

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2000-01

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

General Instructions

Please enter your data on the ARL Statistics Website (access via <http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html>) and provide a paper copy to use for data verification.

Definitions of the statistical categories used in this questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995.* (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997.) Also, see: <http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf> *ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995* does not address issues related to electronic resources. ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the ***ARL Statistics* Q&A** at <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>. These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee and with the ARL Survey Coordinators who fill in these surveys on an annual basis. For example, for definitions relating to electronic serials, see a discussion document prepared by Julia Blixrud <http://www.arl.org/stats/counting.html>.

The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. If your fiscal year is different, please provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.

Please do not leave any lines blank. If an exact figure is unavailable, use **-1**, i.e., "U/A." If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use **0**. For non-university libraries, if a question is not applicable to your library, use **-2**, i.e., "N/A." (Academic libraries should never use -2.)

In a university that includes both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a **branch institution** as "a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses.") If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please provide an explanation in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

A **branch library** is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.

Specific Instructions

Questions 1-4. Volumes in Library. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 definition for **volume** as follows:

> *a single physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, distinguished from other units by a separate binding, encasement, portfolio, or other clear distinction, which has been cataloged, classified, and made ready for use, and which is typically the unit used to charge circulation transactions.*

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Include government document volumes that are accessible through the library's catalogs regardless of whether they are separately shelved. "Classified" includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. "Cataloged" includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources

into the library's card or online catalogs. Documents should, to the extent possible, be counted as they would if they were in bound volumes (e.g., 12 issues of an annual serial would be one or two volumes). Title and piece counts should not be considered the same as volume counts. If a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae:

52 documents pieces per foot
10 "traditional" volumes per foot
5.2 documents pieces per volume

If either formulas or sampling are used for deriving your count, please indicate in a footnote.

Question 2. Volumes Added. Include only volumes cataloged, classified, and made ready for use. Include government documents if they have been included in the count of volumes on line 1a. Do not include as part of Volumes Added Gross any government documents or other collections (such as large gift collections) that were added to the collection as the result of a one time download or addition to the OPAC. Include these items in Volumes Held of the previous year (Line 1a) and provide a footnote explaining the revision of Line 1a.

Question 4. Monographic Volumes Purchased. Report number of volumes purchased. Include all volumes for which an expenditure was made during 2000-01, including volumes paid for in advance but not received during the fiscal year. Include monographs in series and continuations. If only number of titles purchased can be reported, please report the data and provide an explanatory footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. **Note:** This question is concerned with volumes purchased rather than volumes received or cataloged. Question 16 requests the expenditure for the volumes counted here.

Questions 5-7. Serials. Report the total number of subscriptions, not titles. Include duplicate subscriptions and, to the extent possible, all government document serials even if housed in a separate documents collection. Verify the inclusion or exclusion of document serials in Question 48 of the questionnaire. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series. Electronic serials acquired as part of an aggregated package (e.g., Project MUSE, Academic IDEAL) should be counted by title. A **serial** is

> *a publication in any medium issued in successive parts bearing numerical or chronological designations and intended to be continued indefinitely. This definition includes periodicals, newspapers, and annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.); the journals, memoirs, proceedings, transactions, etc. of societies; and numbered monographic series.*

Question 6. Serials: Not Purchased. If separate counts of nonpurchased and purchased serials are not available, report only the total number of current serials received on line 7, and report **-1**, i.e., "U/A," for lines 5 and 6.

Question 8. Microforms. Report the total number of physical units: reels of microfilm, microcards, and microprint and microfiche sheets. Include all government documents in microform; provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire if documents are excluded.

Question 9. Government documents. Report the total number of physical units (pieces) of government documents in paper format that have not been counted elsewhere. Include local, state, national, and international documents; include documents purchased from a commercial source if shelved with separate documents collections and not counted above. Include serials and monographs. To estimate pieces from a measurement of linear feet, use the formula *1 foot = 52 pieces* and indicate in a footnote that the count is based on this estimate. Exclude microforms and nonprint formats such as maps or CD-ROMs. Adjust line 1a, i.e., last year's Volumes Held, and provide a footnote if you are adding records to the OPAC for government documents previously held but not counted as part of Volumes Held (line 1a).

Question 10. Computer files. Include the number of pieces of computer-readable disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, and similar machine-readable files comprising data or programs that are **locally held as part of the library's collections** available to library clients. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, sample research software, locally-mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection (i.e., the library's own catalog in machine-readable form), library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Question 11. Manuscripts and archives. Include both manuscripts and archives measured in linear feet.

Question 12. Cartographic materials. Include the numbers of pieces of two- and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include satellite and aerial photographs and images.

Question 13. Graphic materials. Include the number of pieces of prints, pictures, photographs, postcards, slides, transparencies, film strips, and the like.

Question 14. Audio materials. Include the number of pieces of audio cassettes, phonodiscs, audio compact discs, reel-to-reel tapes, and other sound recordings.

Question 15. Film and video materials. Include the number of pieces of motion pictures, video cassettes, video laser discs, and similar visual materials.

Questions 16-27. Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For question 25 include non-library funds; see instruction Q24-25.) Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. **Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars.** (To determine figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.51919, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2000-June 2001.) **Please round figures to the nearest dollar.**

Question 16. Monographs. Report expenditures for volumes counted on line 4.

Question 17. Current Serials. Report expenditures for serials counted on line 5. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series, and encumbrances.

Question 18. Other library materials. Include expenditures for all materials not reported in Questions 16 and 17, e.g., backfiles of serials, charts and maps, audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc. If expenditures for these materials are included in lines 16 and/or 17 and cannot be disaggregated, please report **-1**, i.e., "'U/A," and provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. Do not include encumbrances.

Question 19. Miscellaneous expenditures. Include any other **materials funds expenditures** not included in questions 16-18, e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. **Note:** If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., such expenditures are included in "Other Operating Expenditures"—**report 0, not -1, i.e., "U/A,"** on line 19.

Question 21. Contract Binding. Include only contract expenditures for binding done outside the library. If all binding is done in-house, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire; do not include personnel expenditures. (This figure should also be reported in the 2000-01 ARL Preservation Survey, question 7b.)

Questions 22-25. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional and support staff salaries cannot be separated, enter **-1**, i.e., "U/A," on lines 22 and 23 and enter total staff on line 25.

Questions 24-25. Salaries and wages: Student Assistants. Report 100% of student wages regardless of budgetary source of funds. Include federal and local funds for work study students.

Question 26. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits.

Questions 28-31. Personnel. Report the number of staff in filled positions, or positions that are only temporarily vacant. ARL defines temporarily vacant positions as positions that were vacated during the fiscal year for which ARL data were submitted, for which there is a firm intent to refill, and for which there are expenditures for salaries reported on lines 22-25.

Include cost recovery positions and staff hired for special projects and grants, but provide an explanatory footnote indicating the number of such staff. If such staff cannot be included, provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the total number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). **Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.**

Question 28. Professional Staff. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report those staff members it considers professional, including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, for example computer experts, systems analysts, or budget officers.

Question 30. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see instruction Q28-31) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library's, including federal work-study programs. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Questions 32-33. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions 32 and 33. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Question 32. Presentations to Groups. Report the total number of sessions during the year of presentations made as part of formal bibliographic instruction programs and through other planned class presentations, orientation sessions, and tours. If the library sponsors multi-session or credit courses that meet several times over the course of a semester, each session should be counted. Presentations to groups may be for either bibliographic instruction, cultural, recreational, or educational purposes. Presentations both on and off the premises should be included as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

Question 33. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line 32. For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions on line 34. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use the "Footnotes" section to describe any special situations.

Question 34. Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions. A reference transaction is

> *an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted material; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library's own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the transaction is reported as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again.*

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Question 34. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

EXCLUDE SIMPLE DIRECTIONAL QUESTIONS. A directional transaction is an information contact that facilitates the logistical use of the library and that does not involve the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

Questions 35-36. Circulation. For Question 35, count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. Do not count renewals. Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do not include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers. For Question 36, report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line 35 and renewal transactions.

Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported. **NOTE: Based on recommendation from the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee, the question on reserve circulations was removed this year.**

Questions 37-38. Interlibrary Loans. Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line 37 and the number of filled requests for material received from libraries or other providers on line 38. On both lines, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by telefacsimile or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

Questions 39-40. Ph.D. Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2000-01 fiscal year. Please note that only the number of Ph.D. degrees are to be counted. Statistics on all other advanced degrees (e.g., D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D.) should not be reported in this survey. If you are unable to provide a figure for Ph.D.s only, please add a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Question 40. Ph.D. Fields. For the purposes of this report, Ph.D. fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Although the IPEDS form requests figures for all doctoral degrees, only fields in which Ph.D.s are awarded should be reported on the ARL questionnaire. Any exceptions should be footnoted in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Question 41. Instructional Faculty. Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as

> *those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave.*

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 1998-99 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 42-45. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2000 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the form entitled "Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Fall Enrollment 2000." The line and column numbers on the IPEDS form for each category are noted on the questionnaire. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. **Note:** In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category "graduate students" as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

Question 46: Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Question 53. Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion of branch campus libraries (see paragraph six of the "General Instructions" for definition of branch campus libraries). For the first time, the footnotes from the previous year will be presented in the web form. Please update, delete, or leave them unchanged if they remain valid. Note that the number in parentheses refers to the appropriate column on the Library Data Tables in the published *ARL Statistics*, as well as to the corresponding line number on the questionnaire. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

Submit the completed questionnaire on the web
<http://lrc.lis.uiuc.edu/ARL/survey.cgi/>
by **November 21, 2001.**

Please contact Mark Young at (202) 296-2296 or stats-ra@arl.org for assistance.

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2000-01

Please do not leave any lines blank. If an exact figure is unavailable, use "-1" (that is, "U/A"). If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0." For non-university libraries, if a question is not applicable in your library, use "-2" (that is, "N/A"). University libraries should not use –2.

Definitions of the statistical categories used in this questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995.* (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997.) Also, see: <http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf> However, *ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995* does not address issues related to electronic resources. ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the ***ARL Statistics*** **Q&A** at <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>. These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee and with the ARL Survey Coordinators who fill in these surveys on an annual basis.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Report Prepared by (name) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

Contact person (if different) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

COLLECTIONS

Volumes in Library: *(See instruction Q1-4.)*

1a. *Volumes held June 30, 2000.*
(Exclude microforms, uncataloged govt. docs., maps, a/v material.
Record figure reported last year or footnote adjusted figure on p. 4.) _____

2. Volumes added during year -- Gross. *(See instruction Q2.)*
(Exclude microforms, uncataloged govt. docs., maps, a/v material.) _____

2a. *Volumes withdrawn during year.*
(Exclude microforms, uncataloged govt. docs., maps, a/v material.) _____

3. Volumes added during year -- Net. (Subtract line 2a from line 2.) _____

1. Volumes held June 30, 2001. (Add line 1a to line 3.) _____

4. Number of monographic volumes purchased. *(See instruction Q4.)*
(Volumes for which expenditures are reported on line 16. Footnote if titles.) _____

Serials: *(See instruction Q5-7.)*

5. Number of current serials, including periodicals, purchased. _____

6. Number of current serials, including periodicals, received but not purchased (exchanges, gifts, deposits, etc.). *(See instruction Q6.)* _____

7. Total number of current serials received. (Add line 5 to line 6.) _____

Other Library Materials: Total number of pieces held June 30, 2001:

8. Microform units. *(See instruction Q8.)* _____

9. Government documents not counted elsewhere. *(See instruction Q9.)* _____

10. Computer files. *(See instruction Q10.)* _____

11. Manuscripts and archives (linear ft.). *(See instruction Q11.)* _____

Audiovisual materials:

12. Cartographic. *(See instruction Q12.)* _____

13. Graphic. *(See instruction Q13.)* _____

14. Audio. *(See instruction Q14.)* _____

15. Film and Video. *(See instruction Q15.)* _____

EXPENDITURES *(See instruction Q16-27.)* Reported in Canadian dollars? _____Yes. _____No.

Library Materials:

16. Monographs. (Expenditures for volumes reported on line 4.) *(See instruction Q16.)* _____

17. Current serials including periodicals. *(See instruction Q17.)* _____

18. Other library materials (e.g., microforms, a/v, etc.). *(See instruction Q18.)* _____

19. Miscellaneous. (All materials fund expenditures not included above.) *(See instruction Q19.)* _____

20. Total library materials (Add lines 16, 17, 18, 19.) _____

21. **Contract binding:** *(See instruction Q21; also report figure on ARL 2000-01 Preservation Survey)* _____

Salaries and Wages: *(See instruction Q22-25.)*

22. Professional staff. _____

23. Support staff. _____

24. Student assistants. *(See instruction Q24-25.)* _____

25. Total salaries and wages. (Add lines 22, 23, 24.) _____

26. **Other operating expenditures:** *(See instruction Q26.)* _____

27. **Total library expenditures:** (Add lines 20, 21, 25, 26.) _____

PERSONNEL *(See instruction Q28-31. Round figures to nearest whole number.)*

28. Professional staff, FTE. *(See instruction Q28.)* _____

29. Support staff, FTE. _____

30. Student assistants, FTE. *(See instruction Q30.)* _____

31. Total FTE staff. (Add lines 28, 29, 30.) _____

INSTRUCTION *(See instruction Q32-33.)*

32. Number of library presentations to groups *(See instruction Q32.)* _____

Figure based on sampling? _____Yes. _____No.

33. Number of total participants in group presentations reported on line 32. *(See instruction Q33.)* _____

Figure based on sampling? _____Yes. _____No.

REFERENCE

34. Number of reference transactions. *(See instruction Q34.)* _____

Figure based on sampling? _____Yes. _____No.

CIRCULATION *(See instruction Q35-36.)*

35. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves). _____

36. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves). _____

Figure for reserves no longer reported.

INTERLIBRARY LOANS *(See instruction Q37-38.)*

37. Total number of filled requests for materials **provided** to other libraries. _____

38. Total number of filled requests for materials **received** from other libraries or providers. _____

PH.D. DEGREES *(See instruction Q39-40.)*

39. Number of Ph.D.s awarded in FY2000-01. _____

40. Number of fields in which Ph.D.s can be awarded. *(See instruction Q40.)* _____

FACULTY *(See instruction Q41.)*

41. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2000-01. _____

ENROLLMENT -- FALL 2000 (TOTALS) *(See instruction Q42-45; line numbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)*

42. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate. _____
(Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16).

43. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate. _____
(Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16).

44. Full-time graduate students. (Line 14, columns 15 & 16.) _____

45. Part-time graduate students. (Line 28, columns 15 & 16.) _____

LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS or **ATTRIBUTES**

46. Basis of volume count is: _____ Physical. _____ Bibliographic. *(See instruction Q46.)*

47. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials. _____ Yes. _____ No.

48. Fringe benefits are included in expenditures for salaries and wages. _____ Yes. _____ No.

49. Law Library statistics are included. _____ Yes. _____ No. _____ We do not have a Law Library.

50. Medical Library statistics are included. _____ Yes. _____ No. _____ We do not have a Medical Library.

51. Other <u>main</u> campus libraries included: [list in "Footnotes" below].

52. Branch Campus Libraries. *(See paragraph six of the General Instructions.)*

Figures include branch CAMPUS libraries: ____ Yes. _____ No. _____ We have only one campus.

If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses in "Footnotes" below.

If branch campus libraries are <u>not</u> included, please specify which campuses in "Footnotes" below.

FOOTNOTES *(See instruction Q53.)*

53. Footnotes as published in the *ARL Statistics 1999-2000.*

A copy of your library's footnotes as they appeared in the published *ARL Statistics 1999-2000* appears on your library's survey form on the World Wide Web at <http://lrc.lis.uiuc.edu/ARL/survey.cgi/>. Please make revisions, additions, and deletions as appropriate. If any footnotes published last year are unchanged, please leave them unchanged to indicate that they are still valid.

Submit the completed questionnaire on the web
<http://lrc.lis.uiuc.edu/ARL/survey.cgi/>
by **November 21, 2001.**

Please contact Mark Young at (202) 296-2296 or stats-ra@arl.org for assistance.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL STATISTICS, 2000-01

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers in parentheses refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
ALABAMA		All figures are as of September 30, 2001.
	1	Includes government documents since 1996. Pre-1996 documents are not included in the catalog
	5	Includes 4,111 titles from 11 full-text databases.
	8	Includes government documents in microformats.
	9	Includes 116,000 previously uncounted government documents in Law library.
	17	Decrease attributed to variable billing cycles.
	18	Includes Health Sciences library and Map library only; the other libraries do not separate expenditures for audiovisual materials and microforms.
	19	Includes Center for Research Libraries membership.
	20	Decrease attributed to variable billing cycles.
	26	Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching.
	27	Decrease attributed to mid-year budget reduction and variable billing cycles.
	35	Does not include Map library, which does not separate initial circulations from total circulations.
ALBERTA		All figures are as of March 31, 2001.
	4	Past figures were inaccurately reported. Precise number of monographs purchased in 2000-01 unavailable; all monographs purchased are included in gross volumes added (2).
	5, 7	Includes government documents.
	9	Included in microform units (8).
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $3,931,324; (17) $7,933,136; (18) U/A; (19) $544,031; (20) $12,408,491; (21) $194,900; (22) $4,641,789; (23) $7,453,235; (24) $647,992; (25) $12,743,016; (26) $1,243,043; (27) $26,589,450.
	18	Included in monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17).
	19	Includes GST (Goods and Services Tax), postage, courier, and supplies expenditures, as well as membership expenditures not already paid through the materials budget.
	30	Figure based on actual hours worked. 1999-2000 figures based on hours hired to work.
	36	Includes journal loans. Excludes reserves from 1999-2000. Reserves also could not be extracted from the total circulation count for 1997-98.
	40	Number of Ph.D fields varies from year to year.
ARIZONA		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 4,726,830.
		Includes Architecture, Center for Creative Photography, Music, and the Science Engineering Libraries.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		Excludes the Sierra Vista branch campus.
		Basis of volume count for the Law Library is physical, for Main and the Health Sciences libraries the count is bibliographic.
	5-7	Law Library cannot supply disaggregated data, reports only totals.
ARIZONA STATE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 3,529,429 to reflect the addition of 7,203 volumes for outsources cataloging not counted in 1998-99 and 1999-2000.
		Includes ASU East and ASU West, the University libraries (Architecture & Environmental Design, Hayden, Music, Noble Science and Engineering, and Video Resources) and the Law library.
	2	Decrease due to 1999-2000 special load of 6,067 netLibrary records with no corresponding electronic book packages in 2000-01; and to funding and space issues at ASU East campus.
	2a	Decrease from 1999-2000 due to weeding project completed in 2000 with no corresponding systematic weeding in 2000-01.
	4	Decrease due primarily to inclusion in 1999-2000 of 6,6067 netLibrary titles with no corresponding purchase in 2000-01; and to increased purchase of non-volume electronic resources in 2000-01.
	16	Fewer print monographs purchased in lieu of large electronic monographic and serial backfiles purchased at end of 2000-01, for which expenditures are reported in (18).
	18	Increase due to large end-of-year expenditures for electronic serial backfiles and electronic mongraphic materials (not e-books), represented by a shift in expenditures from (16) to (18).
	19	University libraries data includes: Memberships for purposes of publications ($128,363); conservation/preservation work ($22,025); and ILL/Document Delivery ($53,393). ASU West data includes: ILL ($2,500); search services ($7,008); Document Delivery ($15,442); and Document Delivery contract ($36,870).
	26	Includes expenditures for software operated by library staff only.
AUBURN		All figures are as of September 30, 2001.
		Includes Architecture and Veterinary Medicine libraries.
BOSTON	5	Law library unable to disaggregate serials purchased from serials received. Includes Mugar (17,028); STH (431); Alumni Medical (1,884).
	6	Law library unable to disaggregate serials purchased from serials received. Includes Mugar (3,821); STH (114); Alumni Medical (215).
BOSTON COLLEGE		All figures are as of May 1, 2001.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 has been revised to 1,851,847 due to the resolution of a discrepancy between the numbers reported by the Law library and the numbers kept by the main library of the Law library's holdings.
		Includes Law, Graduate School of Social Work, Burns (Rare Books), and Bapst (Art) libraries, as well as the Educational Resource Center.
BRIGHAM YOUNG		All figures are for the calendar year ending December 31, 2000.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
BRITISH COLUMBIA		All figures are as of March 31, 2001, except where noted.
		Includes: Applied Sciences (Engineering) Reading Room, Architecture Reading Room, Asian Library, Biomedical Branch Library, Centre for Integrated Computer Systems Research (CICSR) Reading Room, Centre for Teaching and Academic Growth Resource Centre (TAG), Chemistry/Physics Reading Room, Coolie Verner (Adult Education) Reading Room, Crane Resource Centre, David Lam Management Library, Earth and Ocean Sciences Reading Room, Education Library, Fine Arts Library, First Nations House of Learning (Xwi7xwa), Geographic Information Centre, Hamber Library, Language Education Resource Centre, Law Library, MacMillan Library, Main Library, Mathematics Library, Music Library, Psychiatry Reading Room, Science and Engineering Division, Special Collections Division, St. Paul's Hospital Library, University Archives, Walter C. Koerner Library, Woodward Biomedical Library.
		Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the Main statistics.
	2	A significant number of uncataloged books were included in the 1999-2000 base volume count. These have now been catalogued and are deducted here to avoid double-counting. Volumes withdrawn include those from the Asian Studies Reading Room (inactive); and those weeded from the collections of 3 former reading rooms, now combined into the Earth and Ocean Sciences Reading Room.
	9	Decrease due to major weeding project in 2000-01.
	10	New base count for numeric databases and CD-ROM files.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $3,215,359; (17) $8,023,738; (18) $71,260; (19) $1,135,595; (20) $12,445,952; (21) $211,532; (22) $5,972,092; (23) $7,385,597; (24) $1,390,185; (25) $14,747,874; (26) $3,495,264; (27) $30,900,622.
	18	Includes Can$71,260 for a one-time expenditure for electronic resources.
	19	Includes (expenditures in Canadian dollars): Netinfo ($700,000); electronic services ($202,238); and electronic document delivery ($233,357).
	22, 23	Includes expenditures for 14.35 FTE cost-recovery or grant-funded positions.
	24	Includes expenditures for 6.04 FTE cost-recovery or grant-funded positions.
	28	Includes 6 early termination appointments.
	35, 36	Includes reserve circulation.
	39	Figures are for calendar year 2000.
	43, 45	Includes continuing registrants.
BROWN		Includes: John Carter Brown (Main), Rockefeller (Social Sciences and Humanities), Sciences, John Hay (Special Collections), Artslide, Demography, Orwig (Music), and Media Services libraries.
		Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences library.
	11	Manuscripts only.
	25	Figure is lower than in 1999-2000 due to a large number of vacant positions.
	26	Figure is higher than in 1999-2000 due to costs for the Circulation department renovation and replacement of computers.
	32, 33	Includes John Carter Brown Library only.
	37, 38	Decrease due to an increase in full-text electronic products, and to membership in the Boston Library Consortium Virtual Catalog, which allows patrons to request interlibrary loans directly.

Institution	Question Number	Note
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 9,113,757 to reflect transfers among different units.
	8-11	Government documents are reported by material type when known, and otherwise as generic "government documents."
	16	Includes expenditures for all library materials except serials.
	36	Renewal information is incomplete; cannot provide accurate data.
	37	Excludes photocopies provided by authorized document delivery subcontractors (e.g. Boalt Express) who fill requests using UC-Berkeley collections.
	39	Includes 754 Doctoral and 21 Candidate degrees awarded.
	40	A net of 16 programs were discontinued.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS		Includes Harrison Western Research Center Library (21,040 bound volumes and 107 non-document serials) in Fair Oaks, California.
		Basis of volume count in General library is bibliographic; Law library is physical.
	17	Includes $1,816,122 in one-time prepaid periodicals.
	18	Substantial increase in databases purchased for 2000-2001.
	34	Law Library is based on sampling; general library is based on a count.
	35	Includes all libraries. Figure for Health Sciences library and Law library is 42,672.
	40-45	Data provided by campus Office of Planning and Budget.
	41	Figure as of April 30, 2001. Figure reported by Office of Planning and Budget for 1999-2000 was incorrect.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	18	Microforms reported by format in (16) and (17).
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 7,519,903.
	30	Figure calculated using an average student salary of $14,000.
	36	Increase in circulation due in part to ca. 700,000 web renewals.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	7	The total number of current serials received includes electronic journals. These e-journals were not reported in past surveys.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,850,315 to reflect the cataloging of 196,221 volumes formerly counted as "government documents not counted elsewhere."
		Includes Biomedical, Medical Center, Social Sciences and Humanities, Science and Engineering, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, International Relations and Pacific Studies, Music, and Art and Architecture libraries, as well as the Mandeville Special Collections Library, and the Center for Library and Instructional Computing Services (CLICS).
	9	196,221 volumes formerly counted here are now included in volumes held (1). The Documents Unit completed a conversion project to mainstream these materials in 2000-01.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	5	Includes 5,650 serial titles with internet access.
	6	Includes 3,730 serial titles with internet access.
	17	Includes monographic and publisher's series. Includes all formats. Includes electronic databases subscribed to annually.
	19	Includes expenditures for database services (literature searches).
	26	Reflects bookkeeping change: Internal campus departments' funds transferred now identified as expenses.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA		Bibliographic system does not supply further breakdown.
	19, 20	Expenses for other library materials and miscellaneous materials are included in expenditures for monographs (16).
CANADA INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION		Collections have been centralized. Branch libraries are now virtual.
	2a	In 1999-2000 the process of closing a branch library was completed; a part of its holdings was transferred to the main library and the remainder was decataloged.
	10	Includes full-text and databases for internal patrons (i.e., researchers at the National Research Council of Canada). Site licenses have been negotiated for NRC and access is via web site, or "virtual library" that is restricted to their use.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $553,117; (17) $11,086,640; (18) U/A; (19) $92,243; (20) $11,732,000; (21) $0; (22) U/A; (23) U/A; (24) U/A; (25) $13,353,000; (26) $16,858,000; (27) $41,943,000.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,187,788 in order to reflect the results of a physical count of the Main Library's collection.
	11	Figure reflects actual linear feet of the manuscripts and archives collection.
	19	Includes: Dialog databases ($1,115); Institute for Social Research Membership ($10,930); ARL Diversity Initiative ($5,000); Membership for Council on Social Work Education ($320).
	22-25, 28-31	In the past we have reported positions, salaries, and expenses of individuals that have provided technical support for integrated library systems and user support services. As of July 1, 2000 these groups have been reassigned and are not part of the library's organization.
	41	Excludes faculty from the School of Medicine for the first time.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES	1-3, 8	Includes an estimated amount of government documents. Decrease reflects effects of serial cancellation.
	2, 3	Decrease due to serials cancellation project.
	4	Increase reflects increase of hard copy dissertations purchased indirectly (via paid exchanges). CRL has always included material received on exchange in this count as we purchase material for our exchange partner.
	7	Unable to give an accurate title count, as a serials cancellation project was implemented last year. As is common with irregularly published serials, it can take some time for the cancellation to take effect.
	10	CRL is receiving more Foreign Doctoral Dissertations on CD-ROM in addition to the usual hardcopy and microfiche formats. This has resulted in the huge increase of computer files.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	12-15	Audiovisual materials are counted with the material they accompany.
	16	Resuming the Purchase Proposal Program is partially responsible for this increase of expenditure.
	18	Includes restricted-fund expenditures, some of which are grant funded.
	19	Includes funds for replacement of missing materials and preservation microfilming.
	28-29	Decreases reflect some staff vacancies/positions that are on hold pending development of our strategic plan.
	33	In the previous year, the ALA Annual Conference was in Chicago. In conjunction, CRL gave a number of presentations/tours to those attending ALA who were interested in CRL. These were well attended. As a result, while there was a slight increase to the number of presentations given, the presentations were to smaller audiences than in the preceding year.
	35	In previous years CRL did not distinguish between renewals and initial circulations; the same figure was reported for both (35) and (36). CRL still is not able to separate out renewals from circulations, but the same number is no longer reported for both (35) and (36).
CHICAGO		The Medical library data cannot be disaggregated from the Main statistics.
	4	Approximately two-thirds of this total represents a title count.
	10-15	Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items.
	34	Data for the Law library is unavailable.
	38	Includes 556 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries.
CINCINNATI		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,722,735 due to loading of 3-year+ Marcive gap tape for government documents held before June 30, 2000.
		Does not include Raymond Walters College and Clermont College branch campus libraries unless otherwise noted.
		Main library and Law library volume counts are physical. The Medical library's volume count is bibliographic.
	2, 2a	Shifts in figures due to new, on-going cataloging of government documents received in 2000-01.
	4	Figure is much higher than in 1999-2000 because of the addition of a large number of electronic monographs added to our collection during the year.
	5, 7	Increases due to increased access to electronic journals and the load of the 3-year gap tape that included government document serials.
	8, 10	Figures are much higher than in 1999-2000 as a result of loading Marcive gap files and staring the ongoing Marcive record loads for government documents.
	9	A large number of government documents are now cataloged and counted as volumes held.
	19	The change in this figure is due in great part to increased accuracy in the Medical Library's tracking. Medical figure revised to include electronic resources that were not counted elsewhere.
	24, 30	Decreases due to inability to hire and retain expected numbers of student workers.
	28, 29	A number of support staff moved into the professional category through

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		reclassification, such as IT professionals.
	37, 38	Decreases due to an expected decline in PCirc activity. In alternate fiscal years, the probability of Cincinnati being selected as the lender or borrower changes from low to high due to an algorithm used by OhioLINK to calculate data and improve reporting methodology.
COLORADO		The Law library has been excluded from the *ARL Statistics* since an administration change in 1997-98.
	19	Includes: Bibliographic utilities (OCLC-$194,200, RLIN-$675); interlibrary loan expenditures ($72,283); L.C. bibliographic notification cards ($750); literature searching - BCR ($276); Marcive shipping labels for government publications ($3,612); memberships to CARL, Big 12, ARL, CRL ($185,939); moving, freight charges for collections ($7,541); offsite storage ($255,328).
	41	Decrease based on more accurate counting in the Office of Planning, Budget, and Analysis.
COLORADO STATE	2	Includes 13,379 documents.
	2-4	Increases due to allocations from regular and flood-recovery funds.
	13	Includes addition of slide and poster collections.
	16	Increase due to allocations from flood recovery funds.
	19	Includes increases for flood-related projects.
	24	Increase due to greater number of work-study students and their rates of pay.
	33	Reflects increase in attendance for undergraduate sessions, even though number of sessions appears to be decreased (rather, it reflects a change in counting course sections).
	37	Reflects increase in patron-initiated lending through regional consortium catalog.
COLUMBIA		Excludes the Center for Research on Information Access (CRIA) and Electronic Publishing Initiative at Columbia (EPIC).
		Basis of Law library volume count is bibliographic.
	1-8	Includes government documents.
	18-19	Included in monograph expenditures (16).
	32-33	Medical library figure based on sampling.
	34	Increase over 1999-2000 reflects change in collection method from daily counting of questions to sampling method.
CONNECTICUT		Includes HBL (Main campus), Medical, Law, Maps, Culpeper Media, Art & Design, Pharmacy, and Music & Dramatic Arts libraries.
		Includes branch campuses at Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, and Waterbury.
	2	1999-2000 figure revised to 62,000.
	5	Electronic serials were not counted in 1999-2000.
	7	1999-2000 figure revised to 28,161. That this figure is identical to the 2000-01 figure is coincidence.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	21	Decrease due to budget constraints at Law library.
	26	1999-2000 figure included new ILS and building construction at main library.
	27	Decrease due to loss of contract at Medical library.
	28	Professional staff at Law library includes 5 FTE information systems professionals. The Law library is responsible for all computing and information systems at the School of Law.
	31	Decrease due to loss of contract at Medical library.
CORNELL		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 6,662,063.
		Includes the Africana, Engineering, Fine Arts, Hotel, Kroch (Rare & Mss. Coll.), Law, Management, Mathematics, Music, Olin/Kroch (Asia Coll.), Physical Sciences, Uris, Industrial & Labor Relations, Mann/Entomology, and Veterinary Medicine Libraries on the main campus.
		Includes the New York Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, NY.
		Excludes the Medical College library in New York, NY.
	11	Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.
	16-18	Variation in expenditures from 1999-2000 may be due in part to a change in Library Management Systems and the method of collecting and reporting expenditures by format.
	28,31	Includes professional staff, support staff, and student assistants on grants and projects.
	28,31	Includes personnel in the Law library. This was not included in past years.
	36	Includes reserves.
	41	Faculty count includes only full, associate, and assistant professors. Excludes faculty at the Medical division in New York City.
	42,45	Excludes Medical division in New York City and students registered in absentia. Part-time enrollment reflects employee, degree-registrants only.
DARTMOUTH	5	Increase due to the purchase of more electronic journals.
	28	Includes 2 FTE, grant-supported.
	29	Includes 1 FTE, grant-supported.
DELAWARE	11	Excludes the University Archives, which is not administered by the main library.
	22, 23, 25	Excludes professional and support staff in Information Technologies assigned to the library.
	27	Excludes $502,100 grant for the provision of electronic library resources to public schools.
DUKE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 5,043,691 to include a one-time retrospective tapeload (July 1976-1989) for government documents.
	3	Significant increase from 1999-2000 figure due to binding project for back issues of science journals.
	5, 7	The ScienceDirect/Elsevier titles are no longer part of a TRLN consortium package; the

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		Medical Center library is getting them directly. Those titles were not counted in 1999-2000.
	9	Figure adjusted to exclude previous tapeloads of government document records, which have been counted in the volume held in the past.
	18	Includes Ford Library (Business School), Law School library, and Medical Center library only.
	19	Databases for Law library are now included here, as library materials, to be consistent with American Bar Association guidelines. The Law Library's submission to ABA is the basis for completing other surveys. In 1999-2000, these databases were included in (26).
	28	Includes 3.75 FTE on grants and special projects.
	29	Includes 14.11 FTE on grants and special projects.
	30	Includes 1.97 FTE on grants and special projects.
	34	Figures from Medical Center library and public documents department are based on sampling, but no noticeable change in activity. A couple of random weeks lowered the average.
	35, 36	Includes some reserve circulations.
	37	Significant change from 1999-2000 fiscal year due to the ILL management software problems with National Library of Medicine's switch to web-based Docline.
EMORY		Includes Theology library and Oxford Campus Library.
	9	Includes uncataloged government documents in Law library (pieces) and General libraries (pieces).
	16	The figure reported for monogrpahs expenditures includes a one-time credit of $500,000. This is due to an outstanding check that was never cashed and was returned to the account during the past year.
	16-27	Figures are as of August 31, 2000.
	43-45	Enrollment figures, particularly for part-time students, appear to be down considerably from the previous year. It has come to our attention that in 1999-2000 there was an error in the reporting of enrollment figures. That error has been corrected.
FLORIDA		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 3,734,472.
		Includes: Marston (Science), Architecture/Fine Arts, Journalism, Music, Education, Law, and Health Science Center libraries.
		Includes all Gainesville, FL campus libraries, plus Health Science Library facility in Jacksonville, FL.
	13	Adjusted to reflect more accurately the graphic materials in Archives files.
FLORIDA STATE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,398,492 to include holdings of the Ringling Museum of Art.
		Includes Strozier, Dirac (Science), Music, Information Studies, Pepper, and Law libraries, as well as the Medical Library, which was created in 2000-2001.
		Includes branch campus in Panama City (holdings and materials expenditures only), and the Ringling Museum of Art Library in Sarasota, FL, which came under Florida State University's control in 2000-01.
		Excludes Developmental Research School.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	2	Includes the entire collection of the Medical library, which was created in 2000-01 and required a large purchase of volumes for its opening. Also includes volumes purchased by the Ringling Museum during 2000-01.
	4	Excludes Law and Music libraries. Includes e-books purchased by library.
	7	Includes electronic journals not counted previously.
	16	Includes e-books purchased by library.
	16-18	Excludes Music library.
	17	Medical library includes 2-year subscriptions (2001-2003).
	18	Includes Main library, Law library, and Medical library. 1999-2000 figure included Law library only.
	19	Main, Science, and Information Studies libraries only: Includes database access ($675,248). Law library only: Includes computer bibliographic services ($7,063), and online searching & electronic files ($116,914). Medical library only: Includes subscriptions for online databases ($59,219) and memberships ($3,050). All materials expenditures for the Music library are listed here. Ringling Museum of Art lists $0.
	33	Includes library participation in program for first-year students.
	34	Decrease due to the number of patron-initiated online services and electronic resources available, thus reducing the need for reference assistance. Medical library reference services not yet in operation.
	35-36	Medical library and Ringling Museum of Art Library had no circulation of materials.
	40	1999-2000 figure revised to 73.
GEORGE WASHINGTON		Includes Gelman (main), Himmelfarb (medical), and Burns (law) libraries on the main campus, and the Mt. Vernon and Ashburn departmental libraries. Basis of volume count for Main library and Medical library is physical; for Mt. Vernon and Law libraries it is bibliographic.
	2	The figure dropped in binding due to a vacant position; more volumes were added in 1999-2000 due to a special project to eliminate a backlog.
	4	Law library data not available. 1999-2000 figure for Main library revised to 8,147 due to new database query. Includes orders placed by the Main library in 1999-2000 that were received in 2001. The expenditure was listed in 1999-2000.
	5, 6	Law library was unable to disaggregate its 5,675 serials received (7) into categories. Excluding Law library, library system figures are: (5) 9,792; (6) 1,176.
	8	Medical library reports 0; decrease in Main library figure due to cancellation of subscriptions.
	9, 11, 12	Law and Medical libraries report 0.
	13	Law library figure is 0.
	14	In 1997-98, the Main library included these figures in (15).
	18	Main Library includes these figures in (17).
	19	Includes (Main library only): Lexis-Nexis ($22,344); Capcon ($185,951 excluding 2001-02 prepaid invoices); WRLC ($494,135); and database fees ($29,359).
	22	Includes salaries for 3 professional classified staff previously reported as support staff (23).

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	23	Includes temporary staff.
	28	Includes 2.0 FTE cost-recovery positions for Main library.
	29	Includes 4.0 FTE cost-recovery positions, 7 FTE shelvers, and other temporary staff for Main library.
	30	Includes 3.0 FTE cost-recovery positions for Main library.
	31	Main library experienced a high rate of vacancies during 2000-01.
	32	Law library data unavailable.
	33	Law library data unavailable. Main Library figure is based on sampling for some departments, and on actual counts for others. Medical library did not use sampling. VCL library (within Main Library) had 1 Librarian vacancy.
	34	Law library data unavailable. Main Library figure is based on sampling for some departments, and on actual counts for others.
	35	Main library only: at VCL there is no Voyager data available on renewals; at Periodicals the change from 1999-2000 figures could be due to more electronic resources and more materials available online.
	36	For the Main library (general circulation), 1999-2000 figure is revised to 234,034, which is significantly lower for several reasons. Circulation of material continues to drop as more electronic resources become available; also, the number of materials checked out for transportation purposes was not subtracted from the 1999-2000 figure.
	38	Trend in consortium loan service: electronic request method has expanded to desktop delivery of articles. Use continues to increase due to convenience.
GEORGETOWN		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,209,176.
		Includes: Kennedy Institute of Bioethics Library, the Blommer Science Library, the Woodstock Theological Library, as well as the Joseph M. Lauinger Memorial Library (main library).
	1	Reporting only linked items from catalogs. Statistics gathering for 2000-01 incomplete.
	2a	Comprehensive weeding project completed last year.
	5, 6	Reporting of government documents serials was transferred from (5) to (6).
	8	Figure reflects correction of a reporting error in 1996-97 that was repeated over subsequent surveys.
	10	Withdrawal of superceded computer files.
	11	Transfer of photographs from inclusion in linear footage to item count in (13).
	14	Decrease due to withdrawal of 33 1/3 LP records in previous years.
	41	Divestiture of hospital resulted in loss of clinical faculty.
GEORGIA	5-7	Law Library can only provide aggregate figures for current serials received (7).
	11	Figure was incorrectly reported from 1996-1999.
	32,33	Figure for Law library is based on sampling.
	3-Feb	Figure for Law library is based on a physical count.
GEORGIA TECH	1-3, 5-7	Includes government documents that are cataloged, classified, and housed separately.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	36	Circulation policies were changed, effective January 2001. Borrowers now check out most circulating materials for an entire semester. This lending policy replaced the former 3-week check-out period. Number of renewal transactions was very substantially reduced.
	40	Corrected figure based on reinterpretation of instructions for calculating Ph.D. fields.
GUELPH		All figures are as of April 31, 2001.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 1,497,499 based on subsequent analysis of reports from integrated library system.
		Includes Ontario Veterinary College Learning Commons.
		Excludes Alfred College, Kemptville College and Ridgetown College branch campus libraries.
	4	Estimate based on number of 'book trucks' of material processed and average number of monographs per 'truck'. Includes all numbered and unnumbered monographic series. Doesn't include 2000 electronic (NetLibrary) books purchased.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $801,252; (17) $2,744,014; (18) U/A; (19) $440,165; (20) $3,985,431; (21) $71,351; (22) $1,980,952; (23) $2,852,836; (24) $169,587; (25) $5,003,375; (26) $820,080; (27) $9,880,237.
	19	Includes (expenditures in Canadian dollars): Handling ($14,520); MARC processing ($391); provincial sales tax ($5,756); freight ($4,962); goods and services tax ($9,079); handling ($45,857); Internet ($182,472); and ILL/DD ($177,128).
	20	Excludes cost of NetLibrary books ($13,246).
	28-29	Change in professional/support staff numbers due to reclassification of some support staff as professionals.
	39	Figure is for the period from November 1, 2000 until October 31, 2001.
	41	Figure is as of October 31, 2001.
	42-45	Figures are as of October 31, 2001.
HARVARD		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 14,467,419.
		Includes Medicine and Law Schools, and research institutions in the District of Columbia and Italy.
		All PhDs are awarded through the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.
	1, 2	Includes some government documents.
	6	Includes some government documents; excludes some international government documents.
	7	Revised serial counts due in part to recounts and changes in accounting procedures.
	18	Due to various digital and electronic projects at some of the libraries.
	19	Increase results from changes in accounting procedures in some libraries.
	27	Separate figures for expenditures from grants and special projects are not available. Excludes fringe benefits ($11,634,304) and buildings and maintenance ($8,240,189) charged to library budget. Total cost recovery amounts to approximately $7,384,853. This includes HOLLIS and Harvard Depository expense recovery as well as other income items.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	36	Increase due to revised count.
	37	Excludes items requested by faculty libraries from Harvard Depository.
	41	Number represents total headcount, separate figures for all full and part-time positions unavailable.
HAWAII	2-4	During 2000-01 the library migrated from CARL to Endeavor, which delayed all aspects of technical processing from acquisitions to cataloging.
	16-17	As in past years, in 2000-01 additional book and serials funds were added to the library budget in the last quarter.
	18	Increase in private funding for audiovisual materials.
	22	Increase reflects collective bargaining increase for library faculty.
	23	Higher than usual staff turnover meant less expenditures for staff.
	24, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36	Main library building was closed for 3 months due to renovation and construction, which meant a downturn in student assistant expenditures, and a decrease in circulation.
	26	Includes second of a 2-year installment of purchase of new online library system hardware and software.
	37, 38	Provision of materials to other libraries decreased because of the 3 month closure of the Hamilton building, and discontinuation of provision of scanned articles to Uncover.
HOUSTON		All figures are as of August 31, 2001.
		Includes O'Quinn Law, Art and Architecture, Music, Optometry, and Pharmacy libraries.
		Does not include branch campus libraries in Clear Lake, Victoria, and Downtown Houston.
	1	Includes approximately 170,000 volumes damaged or destroyed by tropical storm Allison. These volumes will be restored or replaced over a period of years.
	5-7	Law library can only provide aggregate count for current serials received (7). All other libraries report: (5) 14,765; (6) 1,384.
	32-34	Counts for Law library are unavailable.
HOWARD	26	Includes $4,000,000 spent in 2000-2001 on furnishings for the new Health Sciences and Law libraries.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2a	Less weeding of collection done in 2000-01.
	4, 16	Decrease in number of monographs purchased reflects the end of several years of supplemental campus funding for undergraduate materials.
	5	Electronic component of this figure reflects unique titles, not total subscriptions.
	6	Large increase due to electronic resources bundled with print subscriptions.
	7	Increase due to electronic journal subscription increases.
	10	Figure represents titles, not units.
	16	Reflects the end of several years of supplemental campus funding for undergraduate materials.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	18	Decrease reflects drop in number of microforms purchased.
	22	Increase reflects salary increases and creation of 8 additional resident library positions.
	34	Decrease in number of reference transactions reflects national trend.
	37, 38	Access to electronic resources has reduced reliance on other libraries, and other libraries' reliance on the UIC system; hence the sharp drops in both of these figures.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	19	Includes: Preservation ($6,665); postage/freight ($151,309); ILL ($32,384); handling ($80,843); Document Delivery ($33,000); Document Express ($4,000); memberships ($99,980); online non-recoverable reference services ($20,632); and interdisciplinary electronic resources ($735,764).
	21	The figure reported in 1999-2000 included an advance payment for 2000-01 binding services, which explains the low figure reported for 2000-01.
	22	Includes $6,367,591 academic and $1,343,557 graduate assistants.
	28	Includes 52 FTE graduate assistants.
	33	Figure is comprised of exact numbers and estimates, depending on individual units reporting.
INDIANA		Includes the Law Library at Bloomington, the Archives of Traditional Music, and the Kinsey Institute. Excludes branch campuses in Indianapolis (IUPUI), Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, South Bend, Gary, New Albany, Richmond, and Columbus.
	2-4	Decrease due to a mid-year changeover to a new catalog system, which caused a 2.5 month moratorium on acquisitions and cataloging.
	5, 7	The method of counting has been revised, but these figures are still believed to be under-represented.
	15	Acquired classic film video collection from local business closing.
	18	1999-2000 figure included a double count of one major expenditure. Current figure is accurate.
	19	Retroconversion project completed reducing OCLC expenses; also created significant credits through original cataloging efforts.
	26	Public equipment replacement purchases.
	32	Excludes 1,070 self-guided tours.
	33	Excludes 1,070 self-guided tours. Also, does not include access count to a web-based tutorial "Guide to Library Research" composed of seven related topic modules. Five modules contain a self-test with the capability of reporting test scores to classroom instructors assigning the tutorial. The seven modules ranged in access counts from 1,267 to 3,490 and 6,935 test scores were recorded.
	37	Includes the non-circulating rare books collection photocopies of materials for first time.
	41	Includes academic administrators and part-time faculty. Excludes librarians.
IOWA		In August, 2000 the University of Iowa Libraries implemented a new Library Management System (LMS), ALEPH by ExLibris. Many of the increases or decreases in volumes, serials or expenditures are due to the new system's better ways of calculating counts and costs. For the Law library, Central Administration pays for ExLibris.

Institution	Question Number	Note
	1-3	Excludes annuals and proceedings.
	4	Increase in volume count due to backlog of materials to be received from 1999-00 and ease of receipt with the new LMS.
	5	Law library figure includes subscriptions, not titles.
	6	Law library figure includes government document serials.
	7	Increase numbers of serials due to more accurate classification of materials within our LMS.
	10	Increase due to more computer files, web access for a variety of indexes, and full text databases becoming available.
	17	Increase in serials expenditures due to more accurate classification of materials within our LMS, thereby decreasing other expenditures.
	18	Decrease in other expenditures due to more accurate classification of materials within our LMS, thereby increasing serial expenditures.
	19	Law library figure includes databases.
	23	Increase due to a union-negotiated raise for top support staff in January 2001.
	24, 30	Additional money received for student support to increase hours and eliminate work-study dependence.
	26	Law library figure includes a compact shelving project for $647,764 as well as postage, phones, supplies, equipment, computer bibliographic services, travel, memberships, etc. Increase in other operating expenditures due to lapse salary derived from open personnel positions and retrospective conversion project expenditures.
	31	Law library figure excludes .5FTE Associate Dean of Research in Law.
	32, 33	New Library Management System has been well received by undergraduate students who are familiar with web-based searching. This appears to a national trend.
	34	Law library figure is based on two weekly surveys taken each year and then multiplied for Law library.
	41	Excludes 560 clinical and preclinical faculty with departmental appointments.
IOWA STATE	2, 2a	The formula (5.2 document pieces per volume) was used to estimate the number of government documents.
	17	Includes approximately $800,000 in prepayments made in 2000-01 for serials received in 2001-02.
	19	Includes preservation supplies and reformatting contract services, ILL document service charges, additional acquisitions postage, and support for local information services.
	28	1999-2000 figure revised to 46. Three staff members were inadvertently double-counted.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Data from the Applied Physics Laboratory covers the calendar year 2000.
		Includes Eisenhower Library, Welch Medical Library, Institute for History of Medicine, School of Hygiene and Public Health Library, Peabody Conservatory Library, Applied Physics Laboratory, School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington, DC and Bologna, Italy, the Center for Italian Studies in Florence, Italy, the Montgomery County Center in Rockville, MD, and the School of Professional Studies in Business and Education, Columbia, MD and downtown Baltimore Center.
		Excludes School of Advanced International Studies in Nanjing, China.

Institution	Question Number	Note
	19	Includes literature searching and postage for library materials.
	35	Decreases are the result of increased use of internet resources by patrons.
	41	Includes data from the Peabody Institute, which was not reported in previous years.
KANSAS		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 3,752,533.
		Includes Regents Center Library, Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS).
		Excludes University of Kansas School of Medicine Farha Library in Wichita, KS.
	2	Used ARL formula of 5.2 documents pieces per volume for document serials added to collection.
	4	Volume count is not available; figure reflects number of monographic titles purchased.
	19	Includes ILL shipping costs, fees for ILL loans and copies, commercial document delivery services, memberships and OCLC costs.
	28	Includes one staff funded by grant for special project.
KENT STATE		Includes the College of Education, Instructional Resource Center.
		Includes branch campuses at Ashtabula, Geauga, East Liverpool, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas.
	16-31	Expenditures and personnel figures include Audiovisual Services and Teleproductions.
KENTUCKY	16	Decreased funds allocated for monograph purchases.
	19	Increase due to special one-time funds to enhance our CD collection in the Fine Arts Library. Also additional funds made available for the manuscript collection.
	26	Difference reflects a reduction in non-recurring funds provided for special projects.
	45	Does not include the University of Kentucky Lexington Community College Library.
LAVAL		All figures are as of May 31, 2001.
		Medical and Law statistics cannot be disaggregated from main library statistics.
	14	Audiotapes have been withdrawn.
	15	Films have been withdrawn.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $2,282,080; (17) $4,058,197; (18) $15,773; (19) $59,110; (20) $6,415,160; (21) $6,000; (22) $3,475,474; (23) $5,438,951; (24) $69,570; (25) $8,983,995; (26) $513,772; (27) $15,918,927.
	21	Most binding is done in-house.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		All figures are as of September 30, 2001.
	2	An arrearage reduction effort is underway; as a result, this figure includes many prior-year acquisitions.
	5-7	The counts for current serials received, including periodicals, can only be estimated.
	16-19	Breakdown of expenditures by format is not currently available.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
LOUISIANA STATE		Includes the School of Veterinary Medicine.
	5, 6	Changed method of counting serial subscriptions from adjusting prior year count to counting number of subscription orders in database. Not able to determine which electronic serials are not purchased. All electronic serials were added to serials purchased.
	18	In prior years, expenses for microforms, maps, audiovisual materials were included in monographs purchased. A report was written that enabled disaggregation of these expenses in 2000-01.
	35-37	Decreases due to the increasing use of electronic resources.
McGILL		All figures are as of May 31, 2001.
	4, 16	Includes numbered monograph series and their expenditures.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $2,360,514; (17) $5,254,189; (18) $1,981,331; (19) $376,860; (20) $9,972,894; (21) $185,172; (22) $4,090,610; (23) $5,342,111; (24) $778,006; (25) $10,210,727; (26) $1,318,401; (27) $21,687,194.
	38	Includes unmediated, subsidized, patron-initiated borrowing.
McMASTER		Includes Mills Memorial, H.G. Thode Science & Engineering, Innis, and Health Sciences libraries.
	2a	Decrease due to 9,364 outdated textbooks weeded out by the Health Sciences library, and to a barcode project in government publications holdings that caused figures to decrease by 7,842.
	13, 14	Decrease due to the closing of Thode Library Resource Centre.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $880,770; (17) $5,575,185; (18) U/A; (19) $15,208; (20) $6,471,163; (21) $167,619; (22) $1,947,736; (23) $3,340,426; (24) $126,731; (25) $5,414,893; (26) $739,166; (27) $12,792,841.
	19	Decrease due to the purchase of fewer supplies for book preservation.
	24	Decrease due to the reassignment of duties in the Health Sciences library.
	26	Decrease due to reduction in current year, servers purchased in previous year, and deferred capital equipment costs.
	37	Change from 1999-2000 due to labor disruption during March 2001.
MANITOBA		All figures are as of March 31, 2001. Includes: William R. Newman (Agriculture), Architecture/Fine Arts, D.S. Woods (Education), Elizabeth Dafoe, Donald W. Craik (Engineering), Neil John Maclean (Health Sciences), St. Boniface Hospital, Victoria General Hospital, E.K. Williams (Law), Albert D. Cohen (Management), Eckhardt-Grammatte (Music), St. John's College, Fr. Harold Drake, and Sciences & Technology libraries.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $885,897; (17) $4,059,854; (18) U/A; (19) $342,005; (20) $5,287,756; (21) $128,060; (22) $3,212,538; (23) $4,146,260; (24) $560,110; (25) $7,918,908; (26) $975,899; (27) $14,310,623.
MASSACHUSETTS		Includes the Biological Sciences Library, the Music Library and the Physical Sciences & Engineering Library. The Music library, formerly included as a branch library, has been integrated into the collections and services of the main library.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	6	Includes 2,350 recently cataloged full-text titles received from GPO Depository Program.
	18, 19	Expenditures returned to a typical level following significantly greater expenditures than normal in 1999-2000.
	24	Includes $124,698 from federal work-study funds.
	32, 33	The Freshman Year Writing Program presentations have been moved from library classrooms to the digital environment as a self-paced learning experience.
	37	Excludes 9,511 items provided via ILS to four partner institutions.
	38	Excludes 9,970 items received via ILS from four partner institutions.
	39	Excludes 45 Ed.D. degrees awarded.
	40	Excludes 1 Ed.D. program.
	41	The previous year's report was in error; the number of full-time instructional faculty in FY 1999-2000 was 1,161.
MIT		Includes holdings of all campus libraries: 5 Divisional libraries, 5 Branch libraries and the Institute Archives, as well as collections in on-campus and off-site storage.
		Includes the holdings of all campus libraries that are part of the MIT Libraries system.
	1-3, 6-8	Includes government documents.
	19	Includes online connect time ($39,463) and postage ($27,177).
	28	4 FTE professional are grant-funded; 2 FTE professional are cost recovery; 9.75 support staff are cost recovery.
MIAMI		All figures are as of May 31, 2001.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,296,059 to incorporate one-time load of 67,826 Early English Books Online electronic book records.
		Includes Architecture, Business, Math, and Music branches on the Coral Gables campus.
		Includes Medical library located on the Medical Campus, Miami; Marine library on the Marine School Campus, Key Biscayne; and Law library on the Coral Gables campus.
		Includes Otto G. Richter Library (main library) and its branches (Architecture, Business, Math, and Music) and the Law, Marine, and Medical libraries at the University of Miami.
	9	In previous years government documents were included in the count of current serials for Law, Medical, and Marine libraries, but not included in the count for Richter Library. For 2000-01, government documents are included in for all University of Miami libraries; the count for Richter Library is estimated at 762.
	12-15	Materials from Richter Library's Archives & Special Collections and Cuban Heritage Collection are not included. Medical library reports all 2,533 audio-visual materials in Question 15.
	17	Marine library includes print only.
	18	Figures for the Law and Marine libraries cannot be disaggregated from expenditures included in (16) and (17).
	22	Excludes salaries of the University Librarian and Director of the Law library; includes salaries of 5 non-librarian professionals.

Institution	Question Number	Note
	23	Includes casual labor.
	24	Includes graduate assistant stipends, but not tuition credits paid in lieu of salary.
	26	Includes capital equipment purchases of $95,611 for Richter Library.
	28	Includes University Librarian and 5 non-librarian professional positions. Two FTE professional staff are grant-supported.
	29	Includes casual labor FTE of 1.48 and grant-supported FTE of 5.0.
	30	Includes graduate assistant FTE 0.5.
	32, 33	These figures based on actual counts in all libraries except Marine library, which is based on an estimate of 40 sessions and 300 participants.
	34	Reference transactions total is based on samples in Law, Marine, and Medical libraries. For Richter Library reference transactions are enumerations for the Government Information/Special Formats and main Reference service points and samples for the Archives & Special Collections and Cuban Heritage Collection service points. Individual consultations and email reference questions are included for the Richter, Music and Business libraries, a change from previous years. Reference transactions for the Architecture library are unavailable.
	39	There were 85 Ph.D.s awarded between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001.
MICHIGAN		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 7,348,460.
		Includes Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Law Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the Main library.
		Excludes the libraries at University of Michigan-Deraborn and the University of Michigan-Flint.
	1-3, 5-8	Includes government documents.
	4	Reflects volumes, not titles, count.
	5, 6	Disaggregated figures unavailable. Law library could only provide estimated figures.
	10, 13	Includes counts from Digital Library Program.
	16-20	Figures for the William L. Clements Library are estimated.
	17	Includes microform serials.
	22	Includes wages for librarians only.
	23	Includes wages for Professional/Administrative and Clerical categories.
	40	Includes PhD. fields only; professional degrees and individualized program degrees are excluded.
MICHIGAN STATE		Excludes the Detroit College of Law library on the Michigan State University campus.
		Basis of volume count is bibliographic.
	5-7	Includes monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.
	7	Electronic journals acquired free with print subscription counted for first time.
	17	Includes expenditures for monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.
	18	Included in monograph expenditures (16) and current serials expenditures (17).

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	22-24, 28-30	Includes grant and revenue accounts.
	30	Count includes graduate assistants.
	33	Decrease due to fewer large lecture classes held in 2000-01.
	34	In addition, 7,600 off-desk reference queries based on sampling were received during this period.
MINNESOTA		Excludes branch campus libraries at Duluth, Morris, and Crookston.
	4	Figure reflects titles, not volumes.
	9	Government documents reduced by 7693 physical units added to OPAC.
	11	Does not include 4,413 cu. ft. of Realia.
	13-15	Disaggregated figures unavailable. Total audiovisual is 840,203.
	31	Figure represents filled positions only.
	34	Figure represents a combination of actual counts and sampling.
MISSOURI		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 3,027,179 to include 59,117 government documents converted to OPAC.
		Includes Law, Medical, Vet-Med, Math, Engineering, Geology, Newspaper, and Journalism libraries, as well as the Archives.
	9	Decrease due to government documents cataloged, and problem in base number.
	17	Includes $468,736 for databases from university-wide Systems Office.
	18	Includes $90,139 for ILL purchases.
	22	Includes $186,724, from Systems Office.
	23	Includes $10,598 from Systems Office.
	26	Includes $143,546 from Systems Office.
	28	Includes 4.3 MERLIN OPAC staff.
	29	Includes 1.0 MERLIN OPAC staff.
	32, 33	Figures from Law library are based on sampling; others are based on actual counts.
MONTREAL		All figures are as of May 31, 2001.
		Includes Université de Montréal Libraries, École Polytechnique Library and École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library except where indicated.
		Basis of volume count in École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library is bibliographic; for all other libraries, it is physical.
		École Polytechnique Library does not include government documents in serials count; all other libraries do.
	5-7	École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library reported 6,327 current serials received, but was unable to disaggregate this total for (5) and (6). All other libraries in the Montreal system reported: (5) 12,443; (6) 2,317.
	9	Excluded École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library and École Polytechnique Library.

Institution	Question Number	Note
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $1,431,597; (17) $6,730,968; (18) $44,136; (19) $400,562; (20) $8,607,263; (21) $207,094; (22) $4,997,613; (23) $7,483,875; (24) $346,941; (25) $12,828,429; (26) $1,482,724; (27) $23,125,510.
	18	Excluded École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library and École Polytechnique Library.
	24	Excluded École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library.
	40	Excluded École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library.
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		All figures are as of September 30, 2001.
		Excludes USDA field libraries.
	1-3, 5-8	Includes government documents.
	3	Figure is less than in previous years due to a special project to withdraw newspapers in 2001.
	12	Count adjusted for 2001 based upon refined database search.
	12-15	Figures represent title counts, not piece counts.
	18	Figure represents preservation microfilm service copies.
	21	Binding eliminated due to insufficient funds.
	35, 36	Drop in circulation may be due to increased electronic availability of materials.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		All figures are as of March 31, 2001.
	1	Figures are estimated.
	1-4	Excludes government documents.
	4, 5	In addition to monographs purchased, two copies of documents published in Canada are received on legal deposit.
	6	Includes all active serials (non-government, Canadian federal and provincial government and Unesco), which are counted as copies. The concept of "copy" is equivalent to a subscription.
	15	Figure is the result of an actual count; figures from previous years were estimated.
	16-17	Canadian monographs and serials are received on legal deposit. Excludes materials purchased for staff as working copies.
	18	Increase due to supplementary funding at year's end.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $625,087; (17) $567,897; (18) $1,362,142; (19) $97,885; (20) $2,653,011; (21) $1,629; (22) $11,650,467; (23) $9,018,040; (24) $169,672; (25) $20,838,179; (26) $9,565,438; (27) $33,058,257.
	36	Renewals not counted.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Volumes Held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,338,313 to adjust for a discrepancy between the 1999-2000 *ARL Statistics* and the figure used for the NLM annual report.
	2	Decrease from 1999-2000 figure reflects an adjustment for double counting of online access.
	5	Reflects subscriptions, not titles.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	11	Manuscript program has acquired a large volume of manuscripts during 2000-01. This accounts for the increase from past data.
NEBRASKA		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,615,869.
	4, 9-11	Figures unavailable for Law library.
	6, 7	Includes government documents.
	12, 13	Law library reported 0. For other libraries, figure includes only those government documents cataloged using OCLC.
	14, 15	Includes only those government documents cataloged using OCLC.
	29	Includes 1.00 FTE temporary appointment and 0.50 FTE graduate student on temporary appointment.
NEW MEXICO		Includes the General library, the Law library, and the Health Sciences library.
	4	Increase due to large monograph additions by Health Sciences library and Law library.
	8	1999-2000 figure inaccurate due to over-reported figure from Law library. Current figure is accurate.
	12	Increase due to expanded map collections in Centennial Science and Engineering Maps collections.
	19	Includes miscellaneous expenses reported by the General library that went unreported in past years.
	21	Includes binding expenses reported by the General library that went unreported in past years.
NEW YORK		Includes Elmer Holmes Bobst Library, Institute of Fine Arts, Real Estate Institute, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Kriser Dental Center, Ehrman Medical Library, and the Law School Library.
		All figures as of August 31, 2000.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 3,937,370.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	1-3, 5-8	Includes government documents.
	5-7	Since 1996-97 this figure has represented additions, not cumulative totals.
	22-23	Expenditures for salaries for both professional and support staff is $24,584,028. Separate figures not available.
	28-29	The combined total for professional and support staff is 727 FTE. Separate figures not available.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		All figures are as of March 31, 2001.
		Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of the main library.
NORTH CAROLINA		Includes the Institute of Marine Sciences Library.
	1-3,5-8	Includes government documents.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	2a	Increased number of volumes withdrawn reflects large weeding project in Health Sciences Library in preparation for major renovation.
	19	Include payments for CRL memberships.
	24	Reflects significant number of graduate students hired on grant funds in 2000-01.
	27	Includes $4,405,201 in grants, trust and other special funds; excludes $330,635 in expenditures for the Triangle Research Libraries Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities.
	28-31	Includes 1.0 FTE professionals on special grant funds. Excludes 2.0 FTE paid from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities for support of the Triangle Research Libraries Network.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE		Includes Veterinary Medical library.
	3a	Includes 25,000 e-books.
	4	Includes some monographic standing order items paid from serials funds.
	10	Includes 45,000 GIS files.
	16-17	Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in (17).
	19	Includes bibliographic utilities ($149,984), document delivery ($120,887), and memberships ($186,178).
	34	Based on sampling by most departments. Includes e-mail LIBREF, Ask a Librarian Live transactions, and Scholarly Communications Center reference transactions.
	41	Figure is as of autumn 2001.
NORTHWESTERN		All figures are as of August 31, 2000.
		Includes Science & Engineering, Math, and Geology libraries.
		Includes the Law, Health Sciences and Schaffner (business) libraries on the Chicago campus.
	1-3	Includes government documents.
	11	Excludes Law and Health Sciences libraries.
	13	Excludes Health Sciences library.
NOTRE DAME	4, 18, 32	Figures unavailable for Law library.
	11, 13	Figures unavailable for the Main libraries.
	12	Figure represents the Main libraries only. Law library reported 0.
	26	Decrease due to the reclassification of some Law library expenditures under miscellaneous expenditures (19).
	33	Figure unavailable for the Law library. Main libraries' figure is calculated as presentations to groups (229) multiplied by 20, the average number of attendees.
	35, 36	Figures unavailable for the Main library due to the implementation of a new integrated library management system (Ex Libris ALEPH). Law Library reports 12,601 initial circulations (35) and 18,125 total circulations (36).
OHIO		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,291,005.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		Includes Alden Library, Library Annex, Music/Dance Library, Chemistry Reading Room, and the Mathematics/Computer Science Reading Room.
		Includes Eastern, Zanesville, Lancaster, Chillicothe, and Southern branch campus libraries.
	18	Includes expenditures for electronic journals, videos, database access fees, film and video rental fees, microforms, AV materials, and computer CDs.
	19	Includes expenditures for document delivery services and consortial borrowing dues (CRL).
	24	Includes regular student wages, federal work-study, and PACE support.
OHIO STATE		Includes Agriculture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Business; Education, Human Ecology, Psychology, and Social Work; Fine Arts; Geology; Health Sciences; Journalism; Law; Music/Dance; Science/Engineering; and Veterinary Medicine libraries.
		Excludes Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark Regional Campuses and the Agricultural Technical Institute and Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center in Wooster.
	4	Reserve funds were used to purchase additional monographic materials.
	9	Count previously included hearings, which are being discarded.
	14	Includes Audio, Film and Video.
	16	Reserve funds were used to purchase additional monographic materials.
	18, 19	Expenditures for all types of library materials are reflected in (16) and (17).
	37,38	Figures include materials loaned and borrowed via the OhioLINK statewide system.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes Architecture, Curriculum Materials, Edmon Low, Patent & Trademark, and Veterinary Medicine libraries.
		Includes branch campuses in Oklahoma City, Okmulgee, Tulsa, and the College of Osteopathic Medicine in Tulsa.
OREGON	19	Includes: computer files and search services; document delivery, ILL, postage & freight; System maintenance; Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia.
	26	Includes: other automated system hardware & software; all other supplies, services, and equipment.
	37-38	Interlibrary loan totals include Orbis consortium patron-initiated activity.
PENNSYLVANIA	11	The revision of collections and a reassessment of space have resulted in a decrease in this figure from previous years.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Includes branch campuses in Abington-Ogontz, Allentown, Altoona, Beaver, Berks, Delaware, DuBois, Fayette, Hazleton, McKeesport, Mont Alto, New Kensington, Penn State Erie, Penn State Great Valley, Penn State Harrisburg, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton and York unless otherwise specified.
	4	Figure for entire library system unavailable. Law library reports 3,702 and Medical library reports 627.
	5-7	Government documents are included by main campus and Medical library only.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	34	Figure derived from sampling for Main campus, branch campuses and Law library only (extrapolation used: 41.2987); actual figure reported for Medical library.
PITTSBURGH		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 4,163,630 as the total from the 1999-2000 *ARL Statistics* was incorrect, by 40 volumes.
		Health Sciences libraries includes Falk Library of the Health Sciences, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic Library, the Libraries at UPMC Shadyside, and the Patient/Family Education Center of the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute. Barco Law Library also included.
		Includes branch campuses in Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville.
	2	Includes electronic books.
	4	Aggregated figure for entire system unavailable. Law, Medical, and some departmental libraries reported an aggregate sum of 13,588.
	7	Includes electronic serials.
PRINCETON		Includes Astrophysics, Biology, Chemistry, Engineering, GeoSciences, Math/Physics, Plasma Physics, Public and International Affairs & Population Research, East Asian Library, Psychology, Architecture, Art, Archives, and Music libraries.
	5-7	Due to a change in the counting system, serials purchased (5) and serials not purchased (6) can no longer be disaggregated from the number of total serials received (7). In past years, this figure was erroneously reported to include government documents. This has been corrected.
	19	Rights and memberships now tracked separately on updated systems.
	26	Decrease due to unusually high 1999-2000 figure, which included a one-time expense related to Voyager implementation, file conversion, and systems purchase.
	30	Some casual hourly employees were non-Princeton students and reported as student assistants in prior years.
PURDUE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,331,692.
		Excludes branch campuses at Purdue North Central in Westville, Purdue Calumet in Hammond, and Purdue Fort Wayne in Ft. Wayne.
	1-3	Includes cataloged government documents.
	2a	1999-2000 figure revised to 24,106.
	3	1999-2000 figure revised to 16,555.
	4	Excludes volumes purchased on sponsored research programs.
	5-7	Excludes some numbered monographic series.
	6	Includes cataloged depository, exchange, and gift serials.
	18	Expenditures for these materials are included in monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17), and cannot be disaggregated.
	32, 33	Instructional program includes one asynchronous course, Information Strategies, offered over the web for distance learning. (32) includes the 32 sessions this class would have met had it been a traditional classroom course. (33) includes the 42 students who completed the asynchronous course. Excludes 6 students who did not complete the course. Excludes 2,079 users of on-line interactive tutorial, CORE+.
	41	1999-2000 figure revised to 1,822.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
QUEEN'S		All figures are as of April 30, 2001.
	1-15	Excludes government documents.
	3	Decrease due to the cancellation of a number of duplicate items in 1998-99.
	4	Figure reflects purchased volumes received. Figure is low due to conversion to new LMS, which delayed all aspects of acquisition.
	5	Figures are low due to conversion to new LMS.
	7	Figure reflects titles received. Figures are low due to conversion to new LMS.
	13	Excludes Education library.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $1,301,043; (17) $4,909,917; (18) $55,204; (19) $44,328; (20) $6,310,492; (21) $133,871; (22) $2,167,168; (23) $4,152,654; (24) $298,045; (25) $6,617,867; (26) $849,502; (27) $13,911,732.
	17	Excludes microforms.
	18	Includes Education library, audiovisual materials only.
	19	Includes Document Delivery services.
	28	Includes continuing and contract positions.
	35, 36	Stats unavailable due to conversion to new LMS.
	39-41	Figures reflect the fiscal year 1999-2000.
	41	All ranks combined, including deans but excluding pre-clinical and clinical instructors.
	42-46	Enrollments as of November 1, 2000.
	45	Excludes interns, residents, and fellows.
RICE		To enable focused leadership and longer term planning for information services as they pertain to the support of the University's research and teaching mission, Rice University has made the strategic decision to administer jointly its library and its Information Technology Dept. through the Vice President and Chief Information Officer (CIO). This change has resulted in significant increases in numbers of professional staff, salaries, and other operating expenditures reported from 1999-2000 forward. Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,135,881, reflecting a one-time correction of calculation error over multiple years.
	5	Increase includes multiple serial collections added through consortial arrangement.
	6	Decrease largely due to dropping large journal packages.
	9	Uncataloged government documents count partially corrected in 1997-98; 1999-2000 count further corrected to fully exclude microfiche.
	11	Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.
	19	Includes memberships ($81,121), ILL ($53,475), CRL ($39,962), and bibliographic utilities ($123,994).
	22-24	Includes salary expenditures for contract/project labor and IT personnel.
	26, 27	Increase due to the inclusion of other expenditures for information technology operation now reporting to Vice President and CIO, changes in University budgetary practice, and non-recurring supplement.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	28-30	Includes IT personnel reporting to Vice President and CIO.
	35	Eliminating internal circulation categories, 1998-99 total revised to 144,055 and 1999-2000 total revised to 140,125.
	36	Remote renewal feature introduced in 1998-99. In light of revision to (35), 1998-99 figure further revised to 210,539 and 1999-2000 figure revised to 212,741.
	38-39	Excludes fee-based, off-campus, information-delivery option.
ROCHESTER	2, 3	Figures are much lower than previous years.
	4	Increase due to increased funding for monographs.
	5	Increase due to the addition of cataloged titles available through aggregator databases.
	13	Decrease due to a corrected count.
	30, 35, 36	These figures are lower than previous years.
	41	Increase due to a corrected count.
RUTGERS		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 3,849,614.
		Includes two Law libraries, services to a non-Rutgers medical school, and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.
	1, 3	Includes newly cataloged government documents.
	7	Includes e-journals.
	12-15	Figures cannot be disaggregated. Total audiovisual is 130,067.
	25, 31	Excludes staff hired for special projects and grants.
SASKATCHEWAN		All figures are as of April 30, 2001.
		Excludes Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system. Includes Education, Engineering, Geology/Physics, Thorvaldson and Veterinary Medicine branch libraries.
	1-7	Includes government documents.
	4	Figure represents titles purchased.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $1,728,608; (17) $4,584,766; (18) U/A; (19) $154,129; (20) $6,467,503; (21) $93,203; (22) $2,433,911; (23) $3,003,207; (24) $293,009; (25) $5,730,127; (26) $1,034,042; (27) $13,324,875.
	22	Computer programmers, technicians, and budget officers included in professional staff.
	27	Includes funding from grants and special funds.
	41	Figures unavailable at this time.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION		All figures are as of September 30, 2001.
		As purchasing agent for library materials for the Smithsonian Institution, the Smithsonian Institution Libraries system (SIL) purchases monographs and serials for some libraries that are not under SIL administration. The non-SIL libraries are located in the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and the Gustav Heye Center of the National Museum of the American Indian. Purchases for non-SIL libraries are not

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		counted in the SIL collections but are included in the expenditures for monographs and serials.
		As of October 1, 2001, the libraries within the three Smithsonian art museums (The Freer-Sackler Gallery of Art, The National Museum of American Art and Portrait Gallery, and the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden) were brought under SIL administration. Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 1,447,655 to reflect the addition of these libraries to the system.
		Includes branches outside of Washington, DC: Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum (New York City) and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (Panama).
	5	Represents the number of titles, not volumes. Includes purchases for SIL and non-SIL libraries. The cost of purchases for non-SIL libraries is included in (16) and (17).
	12-15	Figures available in past years could not be obtained for current survey.
	16	Includes expenditures for both print and non-print items; the amount spent on non-print items cannot be disaggregated from the total.
	17	Includes expenditures for electronic resources, including mediated searching.
	18	Includes ILL, document delivery, and reformatting contracts.
	19	Includes OCLC expenditures.
	24	Includes salary costs for students.
	25	Actual "on board" costs. Does not include any "lapsed salaries" due to vacancies. Lapsed salaries were reprogrammed for expenditures in other areas.
	26	Includes contract staff travel, training, public programs, cataloging, general, preservation and automation supplies and equipment purchases, memberships, equipment maintenance, exhibits, and miscellaneous contracts. Does not include health and medical benefits and building maintenance.
	27	SIL total funding from federal and private sources totaled $10,024,675.
	32	SIL does not have a formal bibliographic instruction program. Instruction is provided to patrons as needed.
SOUTH CAROLINA		Includes Music, Business, Mathematics, and South Caroliniana libraries.
		Does not include Aiken, Beaufort, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, Lancaster, or Salkehatchie branch campus libraries.
	20	Includes $800,000 gift for purchase of Speiser Easterling Hallman Collection.
	26	Includes $625,000 for renovation of Medical library.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Includes Law Library, which is an administratively separate library located on Main Campus. Includes Health Sciences Library System, which is an administratively separate system and located on a separate Health Sciences Campus except for the Dental Library, which is located on Main Campus.
	2a	Figure represent significant withdrawal of volumes by Law library.
	9	Count is for static Main Campus collection only. All other documents are represented in the catalogs.
	12	Figure is unavailable for Main Campus; figure for Law library is 55; figure for Health Sciences Library System is 0.
	13	Figure reflects weeding project in Health Sciences Library.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	18	Increase due to increased number of electronic materials purchased through a consortium for Main Campus.
	19	$865,508 reported for Main Campus includes some ILL costs, memberships, and database costs; $40,617 reported for Health Sciences Library System includes databases from NLM; Law Library figure is 0.
	24	Figure includes Main Campus paging/storage operation for main social sciences library, which is closed for earthquake renovation and reflects minimum wage increase.
	34	Law library figures are based on sampling; Main Campus and Health Sciences Library System use actual counts.
	39	Count for first time excludes those doctoral degrees, which are not PhDs.
	46	Basis of volume count is physical for Main Campus and Health Sciences Library System and bibliographic for the Law library.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,682,991 to include 107,723 cataloged government documents.
		Includes the Southern Illinois University Medical Library, which had been excluded since 1991-92.
	5	Figure includes government document serials.
	9	Figure for the Main library was adjusted to exclude government documents, which were excluded in past years but have been cataloged and were included in the revised figure for Volumes held June 30, 2000.
STANFORD		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 7,352,306 to include technical reports not counted in previous years.
		Includes Hopkins Marine Station Library.
		Expenditure totals reflect 1991-1992 figures for the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, which has been unable to report since 1992.
		Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics, as the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of main library.
	1-3, 5-8	Includes government documents.
	22-25	Expenditures for professional salaries and professional FTE totals reflect phenomenal growth in Highwire Press.
	27	Includes $933,036 in grant and contract funds.
SUNY-ALBANY		Includes the Science library.
		Includes the Governor Thomas E. Dewey Graduate Library of Public Affairs and Policy on the downtown campus.
	4	Reflects title count.
	5	Includes 11,743 electronic titles, of which an undetermined number are provided by outside agencies and are not purchased with library funds included in serial expenditures (17).
	10	No longer includes ICPSR datasets. Subscription gives library access to entire ICPSR database.
	19	Includes but is not limited to: ILL services ($16,137); memberships ($139,489); bibliographic utilities ($195,704).

Institution	Question Number	Note
	22	Reclassification of some staff has resulted in inclusion here of some positions formerly counted as support staff.
	26	$890,895 of this total represents expenditures from private giving to the libraries.
	34	Some departments use sampling, others count.
SUNY-BUFFALO	12-15	Figures are estimated.
	18	Dramatic change from 1999-2000 reporting is due to inclusion of some electronic titles in the 1999-2000 figure. These titles are now reported in (17).
	19	Includes costs for Westlaw, Lexis/Nexis and several other online services.
	22-28	Includes expenditures & FTE for 1.5 grant-funded positions, which will not recur in 01/02 reporting.
	32-34	Figures based on sampling.
	44-45	Includes professional school enrollment.
SUNY-STONY BROOK	19	Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships, and some automation.
	27	Includes income funds ($172,685), capital funds ($842,000), one-time electronic backfile funds ($160,000), and grants ($159,000).
	33, 34	Figure for Main library based on sampling; figure for Medical library reflects actual count.
SYRACUSE		Includes Law library.
	4	Volumes prepaid are not included. Only number of titles purchased can be reported. For the Law Library, 1999-2000 figure revised to 1,293.
	5	Increase due to addition of e-journal packages.
	6	Number of current serials for Law library is unavailable.
	7	Increase due to addition of e-journal packages.
	8	Adjusted figure based on recount of government document microfiche. (Count based on measured inches in the collection.)
	10	Increase due to addition of e-journal packages.
	11	University archives were counted in 1999-2000. The Syracuse University Archives are not part of the SU Library, therefore their holdings were excluded from the current figure.
	13	The slide collection's slide/tape sets are both graphic and audio, but were counted as graphic.
	18	Purchases of serial backfiles, charts and maps, and audiovisual materials are included in (16) and cannot be disaggregated.
	22, 23	Salary estimates for vacant positions were not included in the past; they are included in the current figure, as per instructions.
	26	Expenditures from equipment reserve account not included in the past; they were included in the current figure, as per instructions.
	34	Includes off-desk reference interviews.
	36	At presetn, Voyager provides no count of online renewals and most are presently done

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		online. This renewal figure includes only in-person renewals.
	39	Excludes JDs awarded by the Law School.
TEMPLE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,543,840 to include the collections at Temple University campuses in Rome and Harrisburg. A portion of the government documents collection was also retro-cataloged.
		Includes Paley Library, the Engineering and Architecture Library, four departmental science libraries, Blitman Resource Center, Zahn Library, the Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection, and the Law library.
		Includes Tyler School of Art campus, the Ambler branch campus, the Harrisburg branch campus, and Health Sciences Center Libraries.
	2	Number includes 1,139 netLibrary titles and 12 PastMasters collection titles. Not included are 125,000 EEBO titles and 4,471 Gerritsen Women's History Online titles.
	4	Number includes 1,139 netLibrary titles and 12 PastMasters collection titles. Excludes 4,471 Gerritsen Women's History Online titles and 125,000 EEBO titles.
	5	Increase due to additional electronic serials.
	9	A portion of the government documents collection was retro-cataloged and reported in the revised figure for volumes held June 30, 2000.
	18	Includes expenditures for Gerritsen Women's History Online titles.
	34	Different sampling method used in 2000-01.
TENNESSEE		The University of Tennessee experienced system-wide reorganization resulting in all statistical reporting for 2000-2001 and beyond to include campuses at Knoxville, Memphis, and Tullahoma. Thus there are significant differences in data from previous year. Also the addition of the Memphis Campus adds a Medical Library.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,703,251 to reflect the campus-wide reorganization and addition of the Knoxville, Memphis, and Tullahoma campuses. The sum reported in the 1999-2000 *ARL Statistics* reflected the previous system organization.
		Includes the Law library.
		Includes Preston Medical Center Library, Social Work branch campus library in Nashville, TN, UT Space Institute, Tullahoma, TN and University of Tennessee, Memphis.
TEXAS		All figures are as of August 31, 2001.
		Includes the General Libraries, the Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Humanities Research Center.
	3	Includes 4,655 netLibrary titles purchased in 2000-01. Additional netLibrary titles available through consortial arrangements.
	4	Includes 63,392 monographic volumes purchased by the General Libraries, 190 by the Center for American History, 2,971 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 1,695 by the Humanities Research Center.
	5	Includes 17,895 serials purchased by the General Libraries (15,310 print and 2,585 electronic), 79 by the Center for American History, 5,789 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 215 by the Humanities Research Center.
	6	Includes 22,198 serials received but not purchased by the General Libraries (18,013 print and 4,185 electronic), 277 by the Center for American History, 3,256 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 62 by the Humanities Research Center.

Institution	Question Number	Note
	16	Includes expenditures for monographs of $3,594,387 by the General Libraries, $19,689 by the Center for American History, $131,713 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $102,769 by the Humanities Research Center. 1997-98 figure revised to $2,773,170.
	17	Includes expenditures for serials of $5,415,605 by the General Libraries, $2,331 by the Center for American History, $951,000 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $12,512 by the Humanities Research Center.
	18	Includes expenditures for other materials of $238,321 by the General Libraries, $35,862 by the Center for American History, $91,921 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $654,692 by the Humanities Research Center.
	19	Includes expenditures for miscellaneous materials of $935 by the General Libraries and $385 by the Center for American History.
	20	Includes total expenditures for library materials of $9,249,248 by the General Libraries, $58,267 by the Center for American History, $1,174,634 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $770,243 by the Humanities Research Center. 1997-98 figure revised to $8,985,748.
	24	Includes federal work-study funds.
	27	1997-98 figure revised to $27,423,026.
	31	Includes 1.5 FTE staff hired on grant funds.
	33	Includes 15,840 users of online tutorial.
	38	1999-2000 figure revised to 26,290.
	39	Includes Ed.D degrees.
TEXAS A&M		All figures are as of August 31, 2001.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,747,728. This is due to the Technical Reference Center for Architecture revising the number of volumes in the library, a correction to earlier volume counts.
		Includes Business and Agricultural Library (WCL), Medical Science Library, the Technical Reference Center (TRS) for Architecture, and Galveston.
	6	Figure is estimated.
	9	Figures unavailable for branch libraries.
	28	Includes librarians, other faculty, several categories of non-librarian professionals, and graduate assistants.
	39, 41-45	Official university IPEDS reported data.
	41	Includes General Academic, Vet Med, and Library.
TEXAS TECH		All figures are as of August 31, 2001.
		Includes the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center libraries at Amarillo, Odessa, and El Paso. Also includes the Architecture library.
	1	Used formula of "10 traditional volumes per foot" to calculate government documents at the University library.
	19	Includes AMIGOS (17,134), phone directory (785), Cybertools (28,172), Microdex (59,095) reference update/ISI (7,192), computer equipment (51,731), computer software (5,416), and furniture (14,208).
	35	Excludes Law library.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
TORONTO		All figures are as of April 30, 2001.
		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 9,173,333 due to recount of materials.
		Includes all University of Toronto libraries: Main libraries, Architecture, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, Criminology, Dentistry, Earth Sciences, Engineering & Computer Science, Fine Art, Industrial Relations, Innis College, Law, Music, New College, Trinity College, University College, Victoria College and Zoology.
		Includes branch campuses at Mississauga and Scarborough.
		The Federated Libraries budgets are under the authority of the University President and the libraries are located on the UT campus.
	1-4	Includes monographic series and government documents.
	5-7	Serial subscriptions include licensed electronic journals.
	10	5,094 computer files have been mounted on the network.
	12	Decrease due to a merger of Trinity College with Wycliffe College.
	13	Increase due to purchase of fine arts graphics slides collection.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $8,508,812; (17) $10,793,187; (18) $3,336,176; (19) $0; (20) $22,638,175; (21) $568,801; (22) $12,220,256; (23) $13,955,583; (24) $3,579,777; (25) $29,755,616; (26) $6,652,969; (27) $59,615,561.
	19	Included in monograph expenditures (16) and serials expenditures (17).
	22-25	Exclude fringe benefits.
	26	Excludes restricted funds.
	28-31	Figures include recovered positions: 2.45 professional staff; 3.80 support staff.
	32-34	Figures reported for total library system.
	34	Decrease due to the closure of Victoria University Library for reconstruction, and a miscount from Zoology Library in 1999-2000.
TULANE		Includes the Business School library, and the Women's Center library.
		The Medical Library, which is located on a separate campus, is included.
	42-45	1997-98 figures revised to: (42) 8,962; (43) 1,959; (44) 3,788; (45) 513.
UTAH	4	Figure for entire library system unavailable. Medical library reports 882.
	5	Electronic serials subscriptions added for the first time.
	18	Figure for Medical library only.
	23	Includes 1.25 FTE paid by Utah Academic Library Consortium.
VANDERBILT		Includes Biomedical, Central, Science and Engineering, Divinity, Education, Management, Music, Law, and Special Collections libraries, as well as the University Archives.
	2-4, 16	Electronic books included.
	5-7, 17	Electronic journals included.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	18	Decrease due to change in recording method.
	19	Medical library database license expenditures.
	21	Decrease due to change in binding policy.
	24, 30, 31	Decrease due to decline in student employment.
	44, 46	Decrease due to a lack of focus on part-time enrollment.
VIRGINIA		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 4,678,457 to reflect a correction of error in serials volumes withdrawn from the Health Sciences Library in 1998-99.
		Includes Alderman Library, Astronomy Library, Biology/Psychology Library, Chemistry Library, Clemons Library, Darden Graduate Business Library, Education Library, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library, Ivy Stacks, Math Library, Music Library, Physics Library, and Science and Engineering Library.
		Excludes the University of Virginia College at Wise.
	5-7	Includes government document serials. Includes monographic series in the Health Sciences and Law libraries.
	8	Includes government documents in microformats.
	9	Includes all U.S., international, and Virginia state documents in separate documents collections. Excludes those documents represented by OPAC records.
	22-25	Includes fringe benefits.
VIRGINIA TECH	5	Includes: 4,285 electronic serials; 143 electronic citation databases; 43 full text electronic databases; 43 electronic databases.
	9	Effective February 1996, there is no retention in SuDocs; all documents cataloged.
	19	Includes bibliographic utilities, literature searching, membership dues, interlibrary loan, postage and handling, and VPI dissertation filming.
WASHINGTON		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 6,054,924 to reflect a correction in the Law library count.
		Includes Law and Medical libraries, except where noted. Medical library includes Social Work library, Harborview Medical Center, and National Network/Libraries of Medicine (Regional Medical library).
		Excludes Bothell and Tacoma campuses.
	4, 6, 11, 18, 34, 39-45	Figures are unavailable for the Law library.
	6, 18, 35, 39-45	Figures are unavailable for the Medical library.
	5, 17	Decrease due to the fact that ordering and expenditures for the full biennium were placed in the *ARL Statistics 1999-2000*.
	19	Figures are unavailable for the Main library only.
	22	The professional staff number for the Law library includes all librarians (including Head Law librarian) and professional staff.
	28	Includes 1.0 FTE Law librarian (faculty status), 2.85 FTE part time and 1.0 FTE professional staff.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	34	Figures are available for Medical library only.
	35	Aggregate figures unavailable. Law library reports 20,385.
	39-45	Figures from UW main campus only.
WASHINGTON STATE		Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,040,190 due to a physical count of one small collection.
		Includes Holland Library, Owen Science and Engineering Library, Brain Education Library, Architecture library, Fischer Agricultural Sciences Library, Veterinary Medical/Pharmacy library.
		Includes branch campuses in Vancouver, Tri-Cities, Spokane (CALS), the Intercollegiate College of Nursing, and the Energy library.
	16-27	Includes expenditures for CD-ROMs, microforms, manuscripts and archives, and special collection items. Figures are generally lower than in past years due to a 3.14% budget reduction during 2000-01.
	18	Includes Media Materials Services films, videos, and compact discs.
	33	Decrease due to incorrect reporting in 1999-2000 figure.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	5, 6	Separate figures unavailable for Law library.
	5-7	Government documents are not included in serial count for Central library but are included for Medical and Law libraries.
	10	Increase due to an actual physical count.
	13	Includes 95,000 photographs of Washington University people, events, etc., and 4,500 architectural drawings added to University Archives that were not reported last year.
	18	Figures not available for central library system.
	22-25, 31	Includes telecommunications staff in Medical library. Staff are paid from Library budget and report to the Director.
	26	Includes expenditures for building/utilities charged to the library's budget.
	32-34	Figures not available for Business library.
	37-38	Figures for Medical library are estimated, since some data was lost during their transition to a new ILL system.
WATERLOO	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $1,174,310; (17) $4,325,464; (18) $19,250; (19) $201,490; (20) $5,720,514; (21) $86,994; (22) $2,362,749; (23) $3,321,969; (24) $489,320; (25) $6,174,038; (26) $1,018,839; (27) $13,000,385.
	17	Figure includes expenditures on print and e-resources. In 1999-2000, the e-resources component was included in the response to (18), and in previous years in (19).
	35	More accurate figures for the previous two reporting years would be 295,600 (1999-2000) and 303,500 (1998-99).
WAYNE STATE		All figures are as of September 30, 2001.
		Includes Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.
		Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of the main library.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	1-7	Includes government documents.
	5-7	The serials count is taken from the online system. The system does not currently provide a count of purchased vs. not purchased serials.
	11, 13, 34	Figures are estimated.
	17, 19	Expenditures for certain electronic resources classified as miscellaneous library materials in previous years are properly classified as current serials expenditures in 2000-01. The total of that reclassification is $842,808.
	18	Total cannot be disaggregated from monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17).
	39	Includes Ed. D. degrees.
WESTERN ONTARIO		All figures are as of April 30, 2001.
		Main campus libraries include: Business Library, Education Library, Law Library, Music Library, Allyn & Betty Taylor Library (Medicine, Dentistry, Sciences, Applied Health Sciences, Nursing, and Engineering Science), and The D.B. Weldon Library (Arts, Social Sciences, Information and Media Studies, and Kinesiology).
	1-4, 16	Includes 1,966 e-books.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $1,791,791; (17) $6,979,502; (18) U/A; (19) $109,984; (20) $8,881,277; (21) $169,251; (22) $2,917,590; (23) $3,987,331; (24) $267,677; (25) $7,172,598; (26) $1,269,754; (27) $17,492,880.
WISCONSIN		Includes the libraries of the General Library System: Memorial, College-Undergraduate, Music, Art, Business, Social Science, Geography, Social Work, Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Geophysics, Mathematics, and Physics libraries.
		Includes the Steenbock Agricultural and Life Sciences Library, the Wendt Engineering Library, the Middleton Health Sciences and Pharmacy Libraries, the School of Education Library, the Law library, the School of Library and Information Studies Library, and the Map Library.
		Excludes the Wisconsin Historical Society Library, which is the library of record on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus for collections related to American history as well as other areas (including U.S. government documents and newspapers). However, because the library is administered as a separate state agency, WHS Library data are not reported. If its holdings of approximately 9,000 serial subscriptions, 650,000 volumes, and other resources were included in the ARL statistical report, it would substantially change the ranking of the UW-Madison library system in the ARL index.
	1	Includes maps not included among cartographic materials (12).
	5, 7	During production of this publication it was discovered that these figures erroneously reported 5,486 extra serials. These figures should be revised to: (5) 39,366; (7) 46,966.
	9	Some government document serials that are assigned Library of Congress numbers are included in current serials.
	11-13, 15	Includes University Archives collections for the first time.
	18	1999-2000 figure appears to have been reported inaccurately.
	19	Includes electronic databases for the Law library ($95,775) and paid government documents for the Law library ($9,279). The remainder is postage capitalized for collection.
	32, 33	Excludes 5,550 course-related, online tutorial uses and 89,982 other instruction website uses.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
YALE		Includes all libraries in the Yale University system.
	5	Includes 3,426 electronic serials titles acquired as part of some aggregated packages, as well as e-journals purchased directly.
	6	Includes 1,037 free or free-with-print e-journals.
	34	Reference sampling method introduced during fiscal year 1998-99 has continued to improve the accuracy of this figure. Also, in the past, this figure mistakenly included some circulation transactions.
YORK		All figures are as of April 30, 2001.
		Includes Glendon campus.
	2, 3	An unusually large number of volumes were withdrawn during 2000-01, for reasons unknown. This is responsible for the large shifts in these figures compared to 1999-2000.
	13	Additional holdings 1,149 linear feet.
	16-27	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) $1,803,067; (17) $5,424,799; (18) $482,635; (19) $56,769; (20) $7,767,270; (21) $204,318; (22) $4,118,226; (23) $4,220,499; (24) $742,617; (25) $9,081,342; (26) $2,085,428; (27) $19,138,358.
	18	Includes a one-time-only purchase of backfiles for Web of Science.

APPENDIX A

ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JUNE 1, 2002

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 123 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. ARL operates as a forum for the exchange of ideas and as an agent for collective action to influence the forces affecting the ability of these libraries to meet the future needs of scholarship. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries. The program offers publications and special member services, and collaborates with other national and international library statistics programs.

The members of the Association are:

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
California, Berkeley	S	University of California, Berkeley	Berkeley, California
California, Davis	S	University of California, Davis	Davis, California
California, Irvine	S	University of California, Irvine	Irvine, California
California, Los Angeles	S	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles, California
California, Riverside	S	University of California, Riverside	Riverside, California
California, San Diego	S	University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, California
California, Santa Barbara	S	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, California
Case Western Reserve	P	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio
Chicago	P	University of Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati	S	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
Colorado	S	University of Colorado	Boulder, Colorado
Colorado State	S	Colorado State University	Fort Collins, Colorado
Columbia	P	Columbia University	New York, New York
Connecticut	S	University of Connecticut	Storrs, Connecticut
Cornell	P	Cornell University	Ithaca, New York
Dartmouth	P	Dartmouth College	Hanover, New Hampshire
Delaware	S	University of Delaware	Newark, Delaware
Duke	P	Duke University	Durham, North Carolina
Emory	P	Emory University	Atlanta, Georgia
Florida	S	University of Florida	Gainesville, Florida
Florida State	S	Florida State University	Tallahassee, Florida
George Washington	P	George Washington University	Washington, D.C.
Georgetown	P	Georgetown University	Washington, D.C.
Georgia	S	University of Georgia	Athens, Georgia
Georgia Tech	S	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, Georgia
Guelph	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, D.C.
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Urbana, Illinois
Indiana	S	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
Iowa	S	University of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State	S	Iowa State University	Ames, Iowa
Johns Hopkins	P	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	C	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville*	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachusetts
MIT	P	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachusetts

* The University of Louisville joined ARL in 2002. Its data will be included for the first time in the *ARL Statistics 2001-02*.

S – U.S. public university; P – U.S. private university; C – Canadian university; N – U.S. nonuniversity; X – Canadian nonuniversity

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Miami	P	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michigan
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Missouri	S	University of Missouri	Columbia, Missouri
Montreal	C	Universite de Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Mexico
New York	P	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolina
Northwestern	P	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	P	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Indiana
Ohio	S	Ohio University	Athens, Ohio
Ohio State	S	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
Oklahoma	S	University of Oklahoma	Norman, Oklahoma
Oklahoma State	S	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon	S	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
Stanford	P	Stanford University	Stanford, California
SUNY-Albany	S	State University of New York at Albany	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	State University of New York at Buffalo	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Canada Inst. SciTech Info.	X	Canada Inst. for Scientific & Technical Information	Ottawa, Ontario
Center for Research Libs.	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, D.C.
Natl. Agricultural Lib.	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Library of Canada	X	National Library of Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Natl. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, D.C.

S – U.S. public university; P – U.S. private university; C – Canadian university; N – U.S. nonuniversity; X – Canadian nonuniversity

APPENDIX B

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PART A: Selected Articles from the ARL Newsletter

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ARL Statistics
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128

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